

# The Baptist Record.

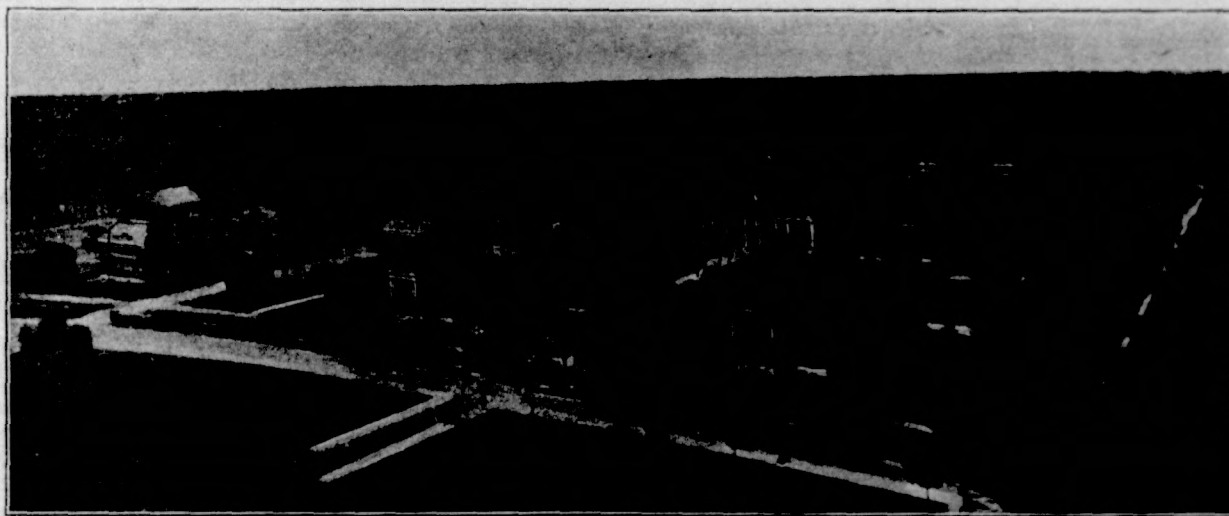
"THY KINGDOM COME"

OLD SERIES, VOL. XXXVIII

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, JULY 13, 1916

NEW SERIES, VOL. XVIII, NO. 28

## GREATER MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE



GREATER MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE, WHEN COMPLETED.

**W**HAT claim has Mississippi College on the patronage of the Baptists of the State? Has it any reason for existence? If there is any reason for its existence, there is a reason that Mississippi Baptists should patronize it. If it has any reason for existence and the patronage is the only way for it to exist, then surely the Baptists should see that it does not go out of commission. But what reason has it for existence? Let a judge of the courts of another State, who is not a Baptist, answer the question. This man is a candidate for reelection to the judgeship and in his statement to the voters of his district, among other things, says as published in his home paper, "I received my college training at Mississippi College, the Baptist institution of Mississippi, from which I graduated with the degree of A. B., and just as Thomas Jefferson conceived the idea of our American system of government from the procedure of this great church, so I at one of its greatest educational institutions, learned that nothing is really worth while except character, integrity, and honest labor." But has Mississippi College any patent on the attainment of these three greatest of all the attributes that enter into a man's successes in life? Let us look into the matter a little and see what we shall see. The great poet, Tennyson, says that "I am a part of all that I have met." This is but another way of saying that one's environment plays a very important influence on one's character. Either a young man must master his environment, or his environment will master him.

But it is a fact that the average young person is very much influenced by his environment. If this be true, then it is of the greatest importance to any young man that he have the most favorable surroundings during his college, or formative period of life. But does Mississippi College furnish a desirable surrounding for a young man? Well, to a very great extent. In the first place, we have here an active church presided over by one of the most consecrated men to be found anywhere. The large majority of the student body is Christian and engage in Christian work, the community is composed of Christian people and the faculty who teach in the college and Sunday School are Christian men and have the spiritual welfare of the students at heart. Now let us go back a little. If we are a part of all we have met, and we do not always master that which we meet then we become in part at least similar in character and conduct to that with which we have been associating. Now it is at this very point that Mississippi College places its claim for existence. If culture were the only thing upon which to found and develop a civilization, then Mississippi College would have no claim for existence. If commercial ability were the only thing to guarantee a successful civilization, then there would be no reason for the existence of Mississippi College. If character, such as is usually thought of in casual conversation, were the only thing upon which to develop a civilization, then Mississippi College would have no claim for existence. But no one of these nor all of them can fur-

nish a true basis for the development of an ideal civilization. Yet they are all good and ought to be cultivated and developed to the fullest extent, but they must be sustained and held together by that masterly teaching found in that most compact formulae of life in existence—that given by the Master Himself, known as the golden rule. "Therefore, whatsoever things ye would that men do to you, do ye even so to them." Yes, this high ideal of service in addition to educational values of the highest order, is the claim for the existence of Mississippi College.

But some one is now ready to ask, Does the record of the institution justify the extravagant statement of the writer? Well, friend, just look around a little bit and see if men like those "boys" who stood by truth and integrity in the last legislature justifies the claims. Do you like the liquor law passed, as well as many others of great importance? Well, it was advocated by Mississippi College graduates in the legislature. Do you like such men as are representing the State of Mississippi in our national congress? Then, if you do, remember that Quinn and Venable are products of Mississippi College. Do you like the way so many of the graduates are conducting themselves in the various callings of life? Then you will acknowledge the importance of the institution. Without carrying this list further, suffice it to say that the "proof of the pudding is in the eating" and now you have tasted the precious eatable, and know well that the claims have not been extravagant.

But I think I hear some good man saying,



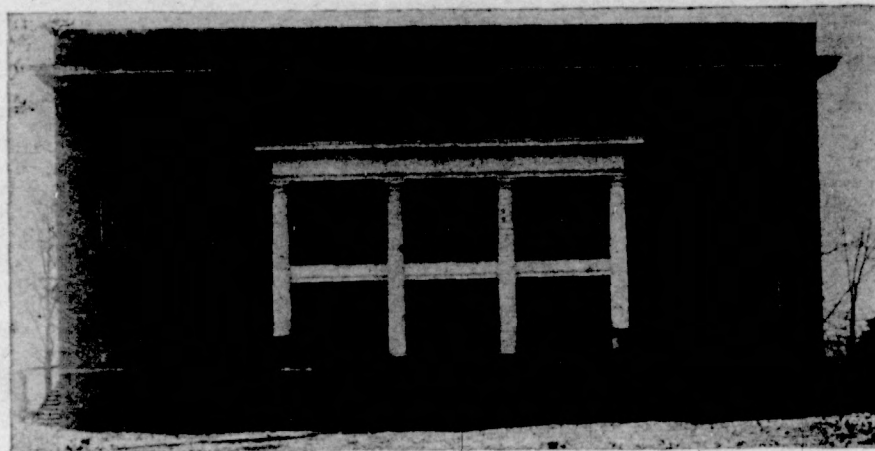
"I want my boy to be a farmer." That is certainly a laudable ambition for any father. But maybe another one wants his boy to make a lawyer. Or maybe another one wants his son to study medicine. All laudable desires, but let us see: Did it ever occur to you, brother, that the first thing to be desired in your boy is that he be a man? Do you want your boy to be the best farmer possible? Then let him first decide to be the best man possible. Let him get an education first, and then send him to a school where agriculture is taught and give him the education in that branch or calling, just the same as you would do, were you intending to have your son study pharmacy. Vocational studies are all right, and necessary, but let them come at the end of the college work and not in the beginning. They serve as training for service, not as educational values.

#### Board of Trustees.

But not only is the faculty imbued with the idea of making men out of the material sent to the college, but it is the sole purpose of the board of trustees. They never select a man to a position who falls short of this ideal. Possibly there never was a college that could lay claim to a higher class of men as trustees than can Mississippi College. It would not be in order at this point to name them all, but suffice it to say that the president of the board represents the spirit of this devout group of men. Captain Ratliff, a product of the college, has been at the head of the board now for forty-four years, and if he lives to complete the term for which he was elected at the last meeting of the board, he will have served forty-seven years in this capacity. This is the longest record of any man known to this writer. It teaches that he is a man of such high integrity that his brethren have trusted him with this honorable place without fear that he would ever use it for personal purposes. It is known that he has never weakened in his zeal for the welfare of the faculty, and on every occasion when he thought their rights were being invaded, he sprang into the breach and saved the situation. He has lived, worked and sacrificed for the college, and it today is his greatest care, and he rejoices possibly more than any other man at its present high state of prosperity.

#### The Faculty.

Our faculty is composed of ten full professors, each the head of a department, and eight assistants and tutors. Nowhere will



RATLIFF HALL (SELF-HELP CLUB).

you find a group of men more thoroughly competent and in love with their work. Absolute harmony prevails and every man or woman connected with the institution supports the president in every endeavor to strengthen the college work. Many members have labored here almost a quarter of a century and their impress for good is left upon thousands who have gathered on the campus for instruction.

#### Alumni.

The greatest asset the Baptist denomination has in Mississippi is Mississippi College. She has turned out more than 7,500 students from her walls, and 754 with a bachelor's degree. She mans the majority of the Baptist pulpits of the State and her preachers are called by every Southern State to places of influence.

More than fifty of the high schools of Mississippi are presided over by her graduates, and many other schools are taught by undergraduates of Mississippi College. In some counties almost every high school is presided over by a Mississippi College man.

#### Marvelous Growth.

Fourteen years ago the total valuation of Mississippi College was about \$80,000 which included all endowment.

Today the total valuation of buildings and endowment with endowment notes is almost \$725,000.

Every college building on the campus has been built within the past nine years except the large chapel, the only remaining monument of old Mississippi College. Not only has the growth in buildings and equipment increased at a wonderful rate, but the internal part of the college has felt the same up-

lifting influence. The college curriculum has changed so as to conform to the standard college. Fourteen units are required for entrance, and as large an elective course is offered as is consistent with good scholarship and standard work. At the last meeting of the board of trustees the academy was abolished, thus giving us only college students in the future which will add to the effectiveness of the college work and will do little or no harm to the academy students, since the high schools are more and more effective and, besides, Clarke College at Newton is in the future going to conform to the principles established two years ago, doing strictly and efficiently junior college work. Our college will not be disturbed in this change and for a year at least will be compelled to care for her academy men now on the ground with tutors or as special students. We urge all men who have not finished high school to remain here or go to Clarke College.

#### Expenses.

The expense of college life is growing more and more trying to the poor boy and we are trying to overcome this depressing influence by lowering the living cost to a minimum. Without doubt the living expense here is less than any of the large colleges in Mississippi notwithstanding the fact that students have to pay tuition. Last session we had from 100 to 125 men in the Self-Help Club who boarded at an average cost of \$5.85 per month, and this amount included all dining room and kitchen service, lights, fuel and water, etc., all this in the face of the great advances in prices of all necessities.

Below is given a recapitulation of expenses in Mississippi College:

#### College Fees.

Every student pays a matriculation fee of .....	\$ 5.00
Every student pays a physical training fee of .....	5.00
Every boarding student pays a medical fee of .....	5.00
Every student pays tuition in one of the following three ways:	
1. If he pays in full on entrance, he pays .....	40.00
2. He may pay on entrance \$22.50 and on Jan. 1, \$22.50 .....	45.00
3. He may pay by the month at the rate of .....	5.50

#### Recapitulation.

Board for those who "batch," per month .....	\$3.00 to \$5.00
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LIBRARY.



Board at Ratliff Hall, Self-Help Club .....	5.50 to 6.00
Board at Jennings Hall Co-operative Club .....	9.00 to 9.50
Board at Ministerial Hall .....	8.50
Board and room in private families .....	11.00 to 16.00
Room rent, furnished rooms ..	1.50 to 3.00
Books for session .....	8.00 to 12.00
Laundry, per month .....	.75 to 2.00

**Self-Help Club.**

This club has splendid quarters in the fine new brick building named Ratliff Hall, together with some adjoining cottages. This is a co-operative club. The boys live cheaply, do their own work for which they are paid by the club; order their own food and manage their own discipline. Aside from their economy the authorities give the men all the work available in the dairy, on campus and farm and many of the men do sufficient work to pay their entire board, others more.

**Interesting and Startling Facts.**

Statistics of the State of New York give approximately the following figures:

The earning capacity per year in dollars of

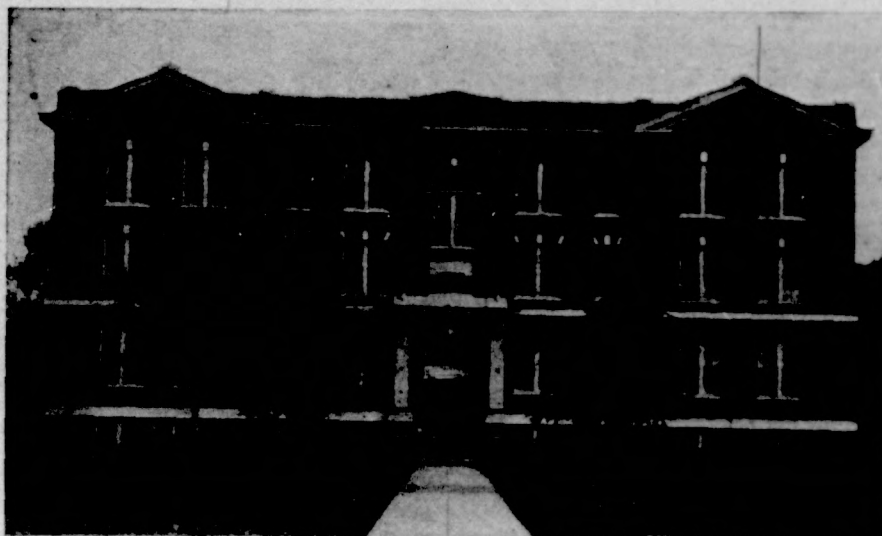
1. Illiterate, common laborer .....\$ 400.00
2. Those who have finished grammar school ..... 600.00
3. Those who have finished high school ..... 850.00
4. Those who have finished college 1,250.00
5. Those who have finished university ..... 1,600.00

Does it pay financially to go to college?

If you live forty years after leaving the university, you add to the state in wealth, \$30,000 more than if you stop at the completion of the high school course. Have you the moral right, to say nothing of your own happiness, and the good you should do, to thus rob the State of this money and influence?

**Preparation Period.**

In the economy of things about four years of a young man's life is set apart to devote strictly to preparation work in college for making effective, happy and useful the remaining fifty. Has any man the right to shorten or omit these four years if they do for him what common sense and the confirmation of the United States census show them to do? Of course, intelligence answers, No! Has any young man the right to make less useful his professional life by cutting



SCIENCE HALL.

out his four years or any part thereof of his college training course in order to save a few dollars now when forty or fifty years are ahead of him? Intelligence should answer this properly.

**Christian Training.**

Does it make any difference what kind of training is given a young man during these four years? The future man and his usefulness depends largely upon these four years of training. It does not too largely depend on the enormous laboratories, large student bodies, great endowments, and learned instructors. These are all desirable—necessary for the highest efficiency—but these without the influence of the Christian life are positive harm. A bright, intellectual, vigorous young man given all the powers resultant from a great university education and training, and these same powers untamed, his ambition unrestrained, can well be likened unto an engine under full steam loosed from its moorings on the rails, speeding on to bring destruction and ruin in its pathway until by and by it wrecks itself by its own unguided power. Far better keep steam out of such a machine! The Christian college is the greatest power and influence in America today, and will be in the future.

Again, the United States census shows of one hundred children who enter the primary or first grade, fall out of ranks as follows:

Entering first grade .....	100
Finishing eighth grade .....	23
Entering high school .....	12
Finishing high school .....	4
Entering college .....	2
Finishing college .....	1

**Interesting Statistics.**

The following statistics from the Sunday School Times are interesting as well as startling:

Ministerial students in United States come from:

State school .....	6.6%
Denominational .....	80.9%

Foreign missionaries:

State schools .....	7.1%
Denominational .....	84.8%

Home missionaries:

State schools .....	6.3%
Denominational .....	84.8%

Eight of the nine justices of the United States Supreme Court are college men; of these, eight are from Christian colleges.

Nineteen of the twenty seven presidents of the United States were college men, and seventeen of the nineteen were products of the Christian college.

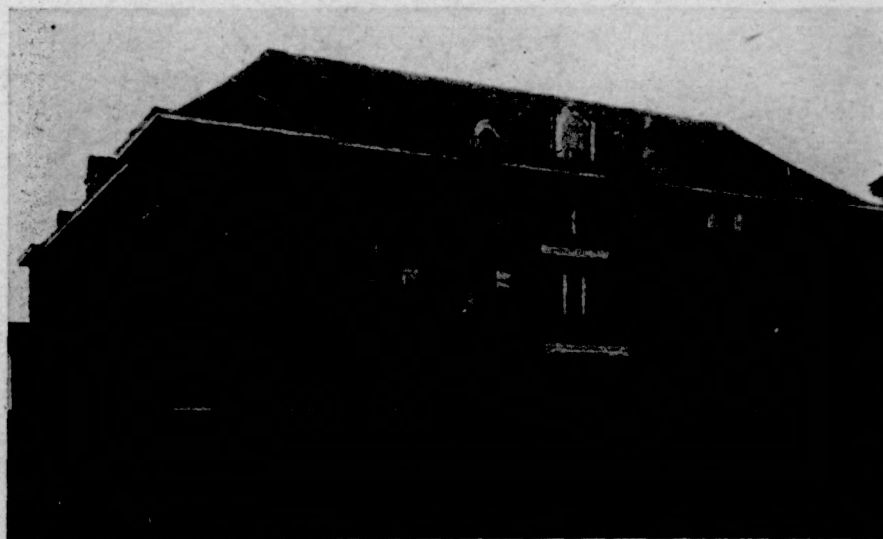
Sixty-nine per cent of the men of prominence in Who's Who in America come from Christian colleges.

Is it worth while to attend a Christian college?

It rests practically absolutely with a young man whether he be the one or among the ninety-nine; whether his earning capacity be \$400 or \$1,600. Make your choice deliberately, with the facts before you and have too much man about you to whine in after years when you acknowledge that you made a mess of it!

**What Education Cannot Do.**

If a little knowledge is a dangerous thing, a great deal of knowledge may be a great deal more dangerous. As one of the speakers at the recent International Sunday School Convention said, education that makes a boy smart without making him good may be a very questionable thing. And the epigram was quoted, "Your ignorant thief may rob a freight car, but your educated thief will go and steal the whole railroad!" The emptiness of mere education lies in the fact that filling the mind with knowledge, even the knowledge of what is right and wrong, never empowers the will to do the



JENNINGS HALL.



right and refrain from doing the wrong. That ability can come only in a supernatural way into our sin-wrecked lives; the power comes when Christ, received in His personal presence into the life as Savior, is allowed to counteract our sinful nature and live out the life of God in us. Any one, at any time, may thus let Christ reign in the actual goodness of God within him; while the acquiring of knowledge may be the long drawn out process of years. The Christ-filled man needs all the knowledge he can get, and he cannot have too much; but Christless education can never bless us.

### DO NOT LET MISSISSIPPI FAIL.

J. F. Rowe, Cor. Sec'y.

The special effort to raise the indebtedness of the Foreign Mission Board must be brought to a close shortly. Naturally, anxiety grows more intense throughout the denomination as the time for announcing the result approaches. The effort must end in success or failure. Which shall it be? Many Mississippians and Mississippi churches have given in a measure to insure the full apportionment for the State if other individuals and churches will follow their examples. Responsibility for failure cannot rest on these who have done their duty. Participation in the joy and honor of success is still possible to all who would have it, but decision must be made without delay.

This effort has been attended by manifest tokens of the Lord's favor, and most unusual and blessed experiences have been given to many pastors and churches who have lent themselves to it. My observation would lead me to say that any pastor or church which desires it may have a part in these spiritual experiences by going into this effort with heart purpose and sacrificial spirit. In hundreds of cases since this special effort was started has it been demonstrated that indeed "it is more blessed to give than to receive." Pastors, churches and many individual contributors have found a new verification of the Savior's words.

I crave that Mississippi shall share the blessings of first rank honor among the states now at work upon this debt. If I could have the pastors of Mississippi churches in the mission rooms for an hour on this Thurs-

day morning, and they could have the privilege of reading the morning's mail, I believe that not one of them would fail to pour out his soul in fervent appeal to his people when he faces them next Sunday morning. Here are two earnest appeals from missionaries who have under the advice of doctors, after years of overwork, come home for a little rest and, if possible, to build up their emaciated bodies. Both of them are men of superb culture, and have by distinguished service on the field greatly honored Southern Baptists. It is doubtful that either could have stood the strain of another twelve months. Their bodies are broken and their hearts are broken because we have not sent them reinforcements. They beseech Southern Baptists to pay this debt and give the board a chance to send out new missionaries. Here is a letter from another missionary (one of many) to whom the treasurer had sent a check for a month's salary, and which the missionary sends back without cashing, saying, "Apply this on the debt." This man who has given his life to hard and lonely service, gives a whole month's salary. Is there not an appeal in this check which needs no reinforcement in words in order to bring my Mississippi brethren and sisters to the relief of the board at this time? Why should others be burdened and we eased? Ought there not to be equality of sacrifice as there is among us equality of privilege?

We must rest the case with our brethren and sisters. This is the last opportunity to speak to them through *The Record* on this special matter. May we not in this final ap-

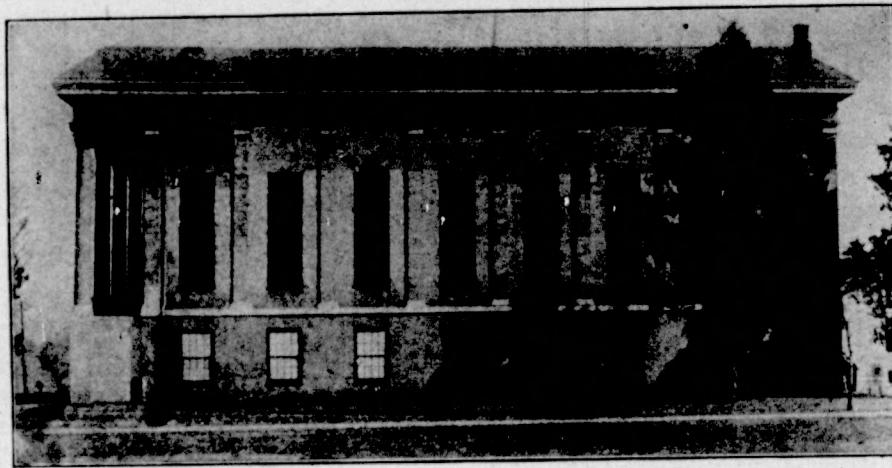
peal beg that every pulpit in which a Mississippi pastor stands next Sunday shall voice the appeal of our foreign mission need and of overborne missionaries and embraced opportunity? Many pastors have already made this appeal, but have not yet succeeded in enlisting all their people. Some who have been induced to give will give more if the second appeal is made and the danger of failure is made known. Some pastors have deferred the matter to the eleventh hour, while thousands have not yet had an opportunity to give to this object. Brethren and sisters, one and all, will you not crowd the remaining days allowed for this special effort with earnest, faithful, persevering, entreating appeal both in public and in private, so that we may be able to send out to the brotherhood at home and the anxiously waiting missionaries abroad the tidings that we have succeeded? Until we go to our rest on the night of July 22, we shall be praying that the spirit of conquest and the joy of triumph may be given to God's men and women in Mississippi.

Dr. A. J. Rowland, for twenty years secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, has resigned and Dr. Guy C. Lamson chosen to succeed him.

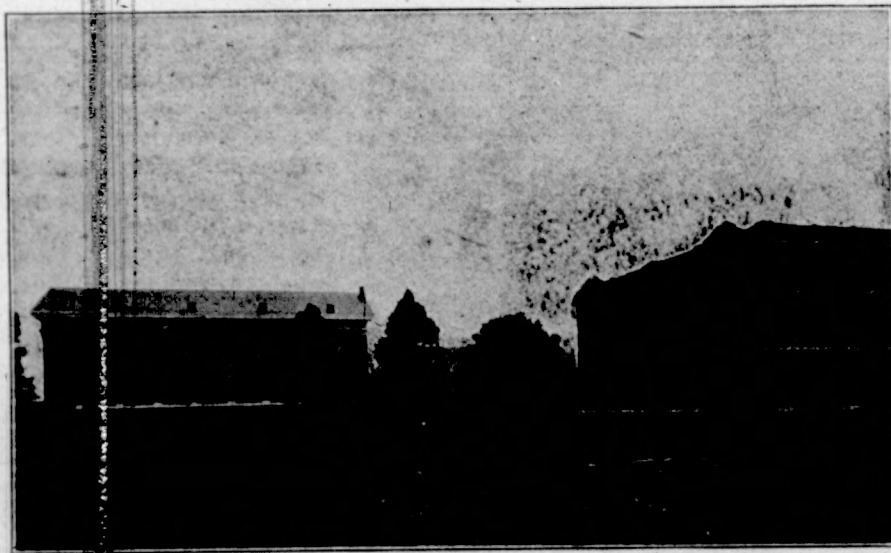
Maybe we are sensitive at the wrong place, but somehow it grates upon our nerves to hear people say, "Our Christ." He is "God's anointed," the Christ of God, not ours. Look it up in the Book and you will find it so. See Acts 2:36; 3:18, etc.

We are sorry to lose Rev. W. C. Boone from Mississippi. He goes from the pastorate at Hernando to Natchitoches, La. He has done good work in his present field and we hope to have him back in the State. He carries with him one of our choicest young women, having married the daughter of Dr. I. P. Trotter, of Grenada.

The Baptist Record exists for the purpose of fostering and furthering every denominational enterprise, and to strengthen every individual believer for the highest life and best service. Now, brethren, if you can without violation of any conscientious scruple help us by enlarging the list of readers and subscribers in your community, it would bring an "era of good feeling" and be a great help in time of need.



CHAPEL.



CAMPUS VIEW.



# Mississippi Woman's College

J. L. JOHNSON, President

## The Woman's College and Sunday School Teacher Training.

ONE OF the high ideals of the founders of the Woman's College was that it might send forth trained Sunday School teachers. How well the college is living up to this ideal is seen from the report below of the Sunday School Board. The Woman's College stands third among the sixty-eight schools co-operating with the board. The faculty of the Sunday School training course is as follows:

Dr. John T. Christian—Old Testament studies and New Testament studies.

Prof. Claude Bennett—Sunday School Manual.

Mrs. E. S. P'Poole—"Winning to Christ."

J. L. Johnson—Talks with the training class.

### Sunday School Honors.

During the school year, 1915-16, teacher training awards were bestowed in the schools of Mississippi as follows:

Baxterville Consolidated High School, Baxterville—Seven diplomas.

Blue Mountain College, Blue Mountain—Three diplomas, nine graded Sunday School.

Mississippi College, Clinton—Twenty-six diplomas, twenty-six "Seven Laws of Teaching," eight Doctrines, seven Old Testament, ten New Testament.

Mississippi Woman's College, Hattiesburg—Fifty-nine diplomas, thirty-one "Winning to Christ," thirteen "Talks With the Training Class," forty-five "Old Testament Studies," thirty-nine "New Testament History."

Clarke Memorial College, Newton—Nine diplomas.

Marshall County Agricultural High School, Slayden—Twelve diplomas.

Total number of teacher training awards bestowed by the Sunday School Board in colleges and academies during the past year, 3,467. Total number of colleges and academies co-operating with the Sunday School Board in teacher training—Sixty-eight.

The following institutions deserve honorable mention, having led in number of teacher training awards:

Buie's Creek Academy, Buie's Creek, N. C.—216.

Judson College, Marion, Ala.—197.

Mississippi Woman's College, Hattiesburg, Miss.—187.

Mars Hill College, Mars Hill, N. C.—172.

Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, N. C.—142.

Georgetown College, Georgetown, Ky.—123.

Baylor College, Belton, Texas—106.

Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee, Okla.—105.

Bessie Tift College, Forsyth, Ga.—101.

In the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky. 356 awards were bestowed. In the Southwestern Baptist The-

ological Seminary, Fort Worth, Texas, 147 awards were given.

Very truly yours,

P. E. BURROUGHS.

### Improvements at Woman's College.

Perhaps our greatest material improvement has been the extension of the street car line to the front of the campus. In addition to the great convenience to ourselves and friends, our local patronage has almost doubled.

About April first we completed a beautiful concrete walk, eight feet wide, extending from the street car station to the front of the administration building, a distance of 600 feet, and then around to the side entrances. Half-way between the administration building and the street car station, we have a beautiful fountain, twenty feet in diameter, in which there are a large number of large gold fish. These fish are a great attraction for our visitors.

On April 15th, the U. S. government established the Station B of the Hattiesburg post office out at the Woman's College. So the government has recognized our steady growth.

We are complying with the requirements of the new law by which standard colleges may secure professional licenses without examination for their graduates. This means that a full graduate of the Woman's College will be allowed to teach in any of the public or State schools without examination.

Many other minor improvements are being made every month. The Woman's College is young but continually growing.

### Woman's College Athletics.

A large number of girls are devotees of tennis as the numerous courts show. Volley ball and baseball have been fairly popular. The roller skating craze held sway until warm weather began, the broad concrete walks furnishing ample opportunity for skating. Basketball, however, has been in first place during most of the session. The team made an excellent record, winding up the season by defeating the hitherto invincible I. I. & C. team on the Columbus grounds by a score of 15 to 11. Mrs. Granberry is the efficient coach.

### Woman's College Faculty for Next Session.

Practically the only change in the faculty for next session will be the coming of Miss Annie Cook to take the department of home science. Miss Cook is a daughter of President Joe Cook, of the State Normal. She is a graduate of the I. I. & C., and a post-graduate student at Cornell. For several years she has had charge of the home science department in the Lamar County Agricultural High School and during the present summer she has directed the same department in the branch of the State Normal at the Woman's College. Miss Cook is young, attractive, energetic, enthusiastic and believes the thorough training of girls in home science to be

one of the greatest things in the world.

### Vice-President Bennett.

Nothing has added to the efficiency and popularity of the Woman's College more than the coming of Prof. Claude Bennett. He is a thorough school man, a cultured Christian gentleman and believes in the Woman's College as Mississippi's greatest school. His attractive family, consisting of Mrs. Bennett, her mother, Mrs. McVey and little Margaret Nan, is a great addition to the social life of the college.

### Dr. John L. Johnson in Alabama.

Alabama Baptists are having a series of good things at Pelham Heights, running through eight weeks all told. The schedule is as follows: The Summer School of Theology and Methods, June 5-23; Baptist State Sunday School Convention, June 27-29; the Training School for B. Y. P. U. workers, July 5-12; training school for Sunday School workers, July 14-22; annual encampment, August 4-12; week of revival services, August 13-20.

For all of these varied features some of the best talent in all the South has been secured. Our out-of-State talent for the Sunday School Convention was made up of such speakers as Dr. C. S. Gardner, of the seminary; Dr. W. L. Pickard, of Mercer University; Dr. R. M. Inlow, of Memphis, and Dr. John L. Johnson, Jr., president of the Mississippi Woman's College. The latter spoke on Christian education, emphasizing the value of the teacher training course as a factor in a college education. In his usual happy vein he caught his hearers in the beginning and carried them along with him to the close, convincing them that Christian education is one of the greatest assets of our Baptist people. He was easily one of the most popular speakers on the program.

After hearing him, our people understood how the Mississippi Woman's College had achieved such phenomenal success in so short a time. A few of us Mississippians who had strayed to Alabama could almost imagine we were back in a Mississippi audience as we heard Johnson speak. Come again, brother. You have made for yourself a warm spot in the hearts of our people.

W. F. YARBOROUGH.

### The Religious Influences of the Woman's College.

Much of the success of any man, or institution depends upon the start he or it gets. The Woman's College was started right, for it existed, first of all, as I see it, in the heart of the Lord Jesus Christ, was conceived by the mind of one of His consecrated children, Brother A. L. O'Brient, and in answer to the believing prayers and continuous work of this child, it was born. This means that the Lord, from the very beginning has been vitally connected with it. And no one can doubt that He directs it now. To me such facts have tremendous meaning, for unless an institution is at least right at heart, he will have nothing to do with it. But, however splendid a start an institution gets, and however uplifting its religious influences it will not be able to conserve those influences unless there are those connected with it who will keep the right sort of in-



fluences in motion. We are so scientific today that we cannot think of spirituality without being through whom it can flow, intellectuality without intellectual being, and religious influence without religious beings, for we are told that the Holy Spirit works best through human instrumentalities. Who, then, you ask, are those through whom the spiritual life now flows—the ones who keep in motion the uplifting religious influences which have and so function so largely in shaping the life of the girls and young women at the Woman's College? Answer: Through the noble and consecrated president, Dr. John L. Johnson, who, in my judgment, is developing as rapidly in things spiritual as any man connected with our Christian schools in the Southland—his modest wife who is so splendidly educated in all of the virtues and graces of our Lord's religion, the consecrated faculty, the deeply spiritual pastor, W. W. Green, together with his accomplished and consecrated companion, and the Christian people of the city of Hattiesburg for this city is fast becoming a religious and educational center. I never go to the Woman's College that I do not feel that I am, in some way, standing upon holy ground. It's a fine place for your girl.

ZENO WALL.

#### Why Should Baptist Girls Attend Mississippi Woman's College?

This is a very interesting subject, the proper treatment of which would require considerable space, but it should not be necessary to attach strong emphasis to the question, and consequently I will only express a few remarks.

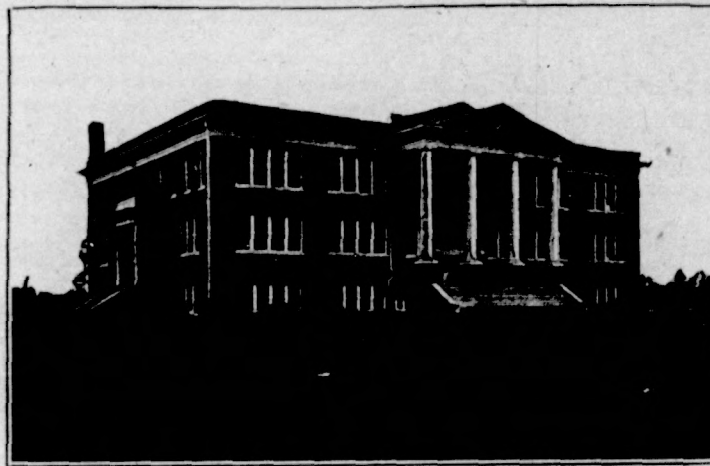
Why Baptist girls should attend the Mississippi Woman's College is patent. The mere fact that it is a Baptist college is one incontrovertible reason why Baptist girls should attend it. One is at liberty always to require good and best in the things sought, and this inclination is properly strong in the matter of choosing a school. The old, but at this particular time, new term, "preparedness," is a crying necessity of the day. Practically speaking, it simply means equipment. From an educational standpoint, equipment means moral, mental and physical training. Such cogitations should prepare the mind for the proper concept as regards the Mississippi Woman's College. Knowing its work and achievements as I do, the institution is particularly appealing from the standpoint of moral, mental and physical training. It is ideal. While I would not attempt to say any one school is the best educational institution, yet I do not hesitate to state that the Mississippi Woman's College offers unequalled advantages for the development of well-rounded character and classical instruction.

I will not attempt to enter into a discussion of education, but it is the one great essential to the present, and more especially to future conditions. Woe be unto parents who do not appreciate what the future condition will be in this regard. Those who neglect this duty in the study of the future of their children, will place a heavy cross on their shoulders, and they must expect to be judged accordingly. It is not incumbent upon parents to do more for their children

than their circumstances reasonably warrant, but it is imperative that they give them as good opportunities as they can reasonably provide. Uneducated business men who have progressed and developed to that point that they can appreciate their own deficiencies, feel the handicap of their unpreparedness daily. Such lack of equipment will be felt much more seriously in the years to come when education will be more general, when competition will be made keener by greater efficiency. I will not enlarge upon the obligations of parents in this regard; it is too well understood.

The Baptist girls of Mississippi should attend the Mississippi Woman's College because it affords Christian as well as technical education. I am a great believer in the sending of boys and girls to their own denominational schools, and I don't admire partisanship, either. Strength of character, the root of partisanship, should receive a thought at this moment. True moral and intellectual equipment does not take from one strength of character; to the contrary, it strengthens character. Education, especially Christian education, makes people judicious and increases their capacity to be loyal. Denominational interest and activity makes greater denominational enthusiasm. Enthusiasm, meaning great interest, is necessary to large success, but there is always an element of danger in great enthusiasm unless it be leavened and controlled by intelligence. Christian education serves the double purpose of developing both the individual and the church. Further development of the church is ever important, and if the process be by Christian education, greater interdenominational harmony will result, making for the greater efficiency of all the churches, and the highest co-operation of all Christian people.

Aside from the excellent classical and scientific training young ladies receive at the Mississippi Woman's College, I have been attracted by the broad-mindedness of the institution. The very thorough equipment of its officers and instructors is immensely supplemented by the fact of their breadth. I don't believe I have ever been associated with a man whose understanding of human nature exceeds that of Dr. Johnson the president of the college. The administration represents a happy combination of the practical and intellectual.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

Health is an important quantity in choosing a school, and in this regard, the Mississippi Woman's College is exceptional. Blessed by location, elevation and the pure pine atmosphere of this section, and supplied with artesian water as it is, those who attend it feel a great sense of security in that regard.

T. W. FOOTE.

Vice-President First National Bank of Commerce, Hattiesburg, Miss.

#### Report of Religious Work to Board of Trustees, Session of 1915-16.

Mrs. J. L. Johnson.

Those of the trustees who were present last commencement will remember that on request, permission was granted to establish and maintain a kindergarten department in connection with the college. This department was to be for the benefit of the children living around the college who were too small to walk in, or for other reasons were not attending the public schools in town. This department was to be established and maintained without paying out funds from the college treasury. We selected a sunny basement room and fitted it with blackboards and tables that were discarded when we began to occupy the new building. We ordered kindergarten chairs to the amount of \$10 and paid for them from the first month's tuition. The tuition is seventy-five cents per month for one pupil and one dollar for two from the same family. The enrollment of this department this year has been twenty-six. It was found that there were seven children in the community who could not pay the small tuition. Mr. Zeno Wall paid for two of these for half-session. Mr. T. J. Barksdale, of Tupelo, paid for two. Mr. G. P. Smith, of Hattiesburg, paid for two for whole session, and Mr. A. Polk helped one to the extent of \$2.

This department has been taught by Miss Mollie Weathersby, who graduated here this session in piano. For this work she received her board and tuition, paying her own laundry and room fee. This department has given over in cash to the college this session \$35 has used \$8.50 for aiding the pupils and their families, \$15 for equipment, and the department has still \$7.50 in good accounts. At the Woman's College there is a Y. W. A., which meets on Tuesday afternoon of each week. It has an enrollment consist-



ing of almost all of the boarding students and an average attendance of the same. During the past session this organization gave to

State missions .....	\$ 10.00
Home missions .....	11.00
Foreign missions .....	3.00
Christmas offering .....	25.00
Training School .....	15.00
Colleges .....	55.00
Hospitals .....	5.00
Orphanage .....	14.60
Personal service .....	42.35
Home uses .....	11.50

Total .....\$ 192.45

In our Christian work we desire that the girls see that it takes not only intellectual development, but also the divine spark that comes from specific spiritual development to make real leaders. If we are to enlist and instate our Baptist young people to carry on the work of our denomination, it has to be done during the years in which they are getting their education along other lines. Therefore, we consider it one of the greatest reasons for the carrying on of Christian work in this school. It is to train leaders who have learned to pray the prayer, "Thy kingdom come;" leaders whose unselfish efforts will be given in our public schools, in our public offices, in our homes, bringing in the kingdom of our Lord and His Christ. We recognize the fact that no girl can make a good leader who has not first learned to follow.

A girl who has not had Christian training cannot compare as a rule in the realm of home-maker, with the girl who has been taught the Bible, whose heart has been fired by high ideals of motherhood, and whose "book learning" has been illumined by the principles of Christian living. We want to equip girls to make a living, but higher still, to build a life that is worth while; to make homes, Christian homes, which after all, are the strongholds of our faith.

One paramount reason for carrying on Christian work in this college is this: The college period of life is frequently a period of doubt. Children reared in Christian homes and converted before they go away to school sometimes have their minds filled with doubt concerning their religious beliefs, because in many cases they are changing the habits of a lifetime, the reason is developing rapidly; and they come in contact with different moral environment. We aim to dispel all doubts that may arise during this period by trying to bring them in personal touch with the Christ life.

To train the girls for a greater field of usefulness, to emphasize the value of co-operation, and to give them a definite idea of the work, we have had this session forty-five mission study classes. Each of the classes has from eight to twelve members, and has a leader who is herself a student. This session the Sunday School Board has issued to Woman's College girls, 192 diplomas and seals in the Sunday School normal course. The twilight prayer meetings held in both dormitories each evening were started by the girls when the school was established and have been carried on by volunteers from among the girls ever since.



J. L. JOHNSON, PRESIDENT.

I once went into a home into which electric light fixtures had just been put. I reached up to turn on a light, but no light appeared. Some one standing near me said, "We are not yet connected with the power house."

We realize that we may have missionary societies, study class, courses in Sunday School work—all this is necessary, but can be of no real use unless we can connect these lives up with the Power. We know that after all is said the ultimate aim of this school is the salvation of souls. We will fall short of the mark unless we are connected with the Power—the Spirit of God.

To try to keep this connection ourselves, to try to keep from being conformed to this world by the rush of school life, and to be transformed, the teachers have a room set apart, that is a place of prayer where they go each evening after supper, for a few moments of prayer. This year we have not a single teacher who has not been connected with this and we have not a single student left who is not a church member. We pray that the atmosphere may be such that a girl will be unable to spend a session here with-

out feeling in her own heart the vitalizing power of the personal touch with the Master and without hearing a distinct call to service.

We humbly pray God that we may not only teach, but that we may show girls an example of the power of Christ in the life. We want to prove to girls that this life can be lived by girls.

We make special study of our different mission fields and various phases of our organized work in the Young Woman's Auxiliary. This year we have attained every point in the standard of excellence for college Young Women's Auxiliaries. We contribute of our financial resources to the support of the special objects that have been given over to the young women and also do personal service work, striving to send the girls out to walk in the steps of the Master who went about doing good.

"Strengthened to suffer,  
Gifted to subdue the wrongs of selfishness,  
Quietly to sacrifice the ambition of self-  
advancement,  
Unto a task of seeming lowliness,  
Yet God-like in its purpose."





MRS. J. L. JOHNSON.

### The Peculiar Advantages of Our Woman's College to Our Baptist Delta Girls.

W. S. Allen.

Our Woman's College does offer unusual advantages to our Baptist girls in the Delta. I urge our Baptist fathers and mothers to give the most earnest and serious consideration to these advantages. I call attention in this brief article to three of these advantages which I consider of the utmost importance.

First of all, there is the splendid intellectual training offered. The majority of the Delta people are unusually well educated. They have a very high appreciation of the best educational advantages. They want their children educated in the best schools and colleges. The Woman's College offers to our Baptist girls in the Delta intellectual training equal to the best in the land. In my judgment it is not surpassed in this respect by any institution of its kind anywhere. Another splendid advantage is the emphasis which the Woman's College gives to the higher spiritual ideals of life. The Delta is a wonderfully prosperous country. With this prosperity has come a great spirit of worldliness. To make money and have a good time is to a large extent the Delta ideal. Among our women and girls the tendency is very strong to give the supreme emphasis to social standing, the dance, and the card party. Our Baptist girls need the influence of a college that will give them a vision of something higher and better. The Woman's College does not neglect the social life by any means but directs it into the channels that are most wholesome and ennobling. The higher ideals of life are held constantly before the girls and they are impressed that there is something better in life than the common round of social events and life.

The last advantage I mention is the great work the Woman's College is doing in training our girls for leadership in Christian service. This is one of our greatest needs in the Delta. There are conditions here that place the responsibility of leadership to a large degree on the women in our churches. The men are so wrapped up in business and

money making that it is very difficult to enlist any large number of them in church work. The Delta has been wonderfully blessed with a great company of earnest, consecrated, self-sacrificing women. Every church building in the Delta is a monument to their labors. These women have saved the day for the cause of Christ here. This condition will continue. God is blessing us with an increasing number of men who are willing to help these women carry the burdens of our work but we must continue to look to the women for the largest service. To meet this need our Baptist girls must be trained in colleges where the emphasis is laid on Christian service. The Woman's College is doing a notable work along this line. Send your girls to the Woman's College and they will come back not to waste their time at the dance and the card party, but to give themselves to the service of Christ. They will come back, not to cause you sleepless nights and great anxiety, but to bring joy to your heart and blessing to the community.

### Bible Work in Woman's College.

A strong course of study is given in the Bible for the students in the Woman's College. One year is given to the Old Testament and a like amount of time for the New. All students are required to take these courses for graduation. Recitations are made twice a week in each course. In the Old Testament "The Training of the Chosen People," by George H. Horr, is used. In the New Testament "The Harmony of the Gospels" is studied.

Each student is expected to be able to give the story of the Bible, covering the entire historical and biographical parts. No attempt is made to give an exegesis of the Bible only so far as exegesis may be involved in the historical and biographical subjects involved.

Likewise, the Normal Course of the Sunday School Board, Nashville, Tenn., is taught. I will teach not less than three of these books during the year, besides the work done in the Old and New Testaments. The other books will be in charge of competent teachers.

The purpose is to equip every student who attends the Woman's College so that she will make a successful Sunday School teach-



MRS. M. W. BATSON, LADY PRINCIPAL.

er. This is a Baptist college and we are doing our best to prepare our girls for successful Christian work.

JOHN T. CHRISTIAN.



CLAUDE BENNETT, VICE-PRESIDENT.



GLEE CLUB.



# BLUE MOUNTAIN COLLEGE

W. T. LOWREY., LL. D., President

## Long History and Reputation.

**B**LUE Mountain College is no experiment. It has served the people faithfully for forty-three years. Next session will be the forty-fourth annual session. It was founded by General M. P. Lowrey back in 1873, when Mississippi had very few schools, either State, denominational or private. In the days when Mississippi needed schools, Blue Mountain College supplied the need. The present president is now serving his nineteenth year as president of Blue Mountain College. General M. P. Lowrey served for the last eleven and a half years of his life, which were the first eleven and one-half years of the history of the institution. Dr. B. G. Lowrey, now of Texas, served the institution as president for thirteen years. Dr. W. E. Berry has been connected with the institution for forty years and Mr. T. C. Lowrey for twenty-three years. Mrs. M. L. Berry was a young lady when the school was organized, and has served as lady principal throughout the forty-three years of the history of the institution. Thousands and thousands of the daughters of Blue Mountain College are scattered throughout the country. They are scattered from San Francisco to Georgia, from North Dakota to Florida, from New Mexico to Massachusetts. They are working in the far-away mission fields of China and other foreign lands, and it can be said of them, as of the people of

Great Britain, that "the sun never sets on" the homes of Blue Mountain students. It is a great sisterhood that is destined to become more numerous and more prominent as the years go by.

## Elevation and Climate.

According to our State geologist, the highest point above sea level in Mississippi is Bald Knob, which is only one mile from Blue Mountain. According to Dr. E. Y. Mullins, of Louisville, Ky., Blue Mountain and the surrounding hills are very much like the famous Berkshire hills of Massachusetts. According to numerous cultured and well traveled people, the scenery around Blue Mountain is as attractive and beautiful as can be found anywhere.

Among these "Berkshire Hills of North Mississippi" are many gushing springs of purest freestone water. The springs on our college campus discharge about one hundred thousand gallons of water every twenty-four hours. At from 250 to 400 feet, inexhaustible wells can be secured which furnish soft, delightful mineral waters. We have one of these wells on our college campus and another on our Jersey farm.

We are less than thirty miles from the Tennessee line and only about fifty miles from the Alabama line. This is the most highly elevated section and the most healthful and delightful climate that can be found in Mississippi. No location in the State is freer from malaria, mosquitoes and other objec-

tionable features of the lower altitudes than Blue Mountain. If you want a high and a healthy climate, a location well watered and well drained, Blue Mountain has the advantages of any other school location in Mississippi.

## Comforts and Conveniences.

Blue Mountain College has a campus of thirty acres. On this campus are nine excellent buildings. These buildings are all lighted and heated from a splendid steam plant which also pumps the water and does the laundering for the college. We have water pressure, steam heat, electric lights, and sewerage, equal to the best. Our water tanks are built of brick and cement and are built into the ground on the top of the mountain. This gives us splendid water pressure without a standpipe.

We have an excellent system of covered passways and concrete walks, which give us excellent protection in passing about the campus and from building to building.

## Curriculum.

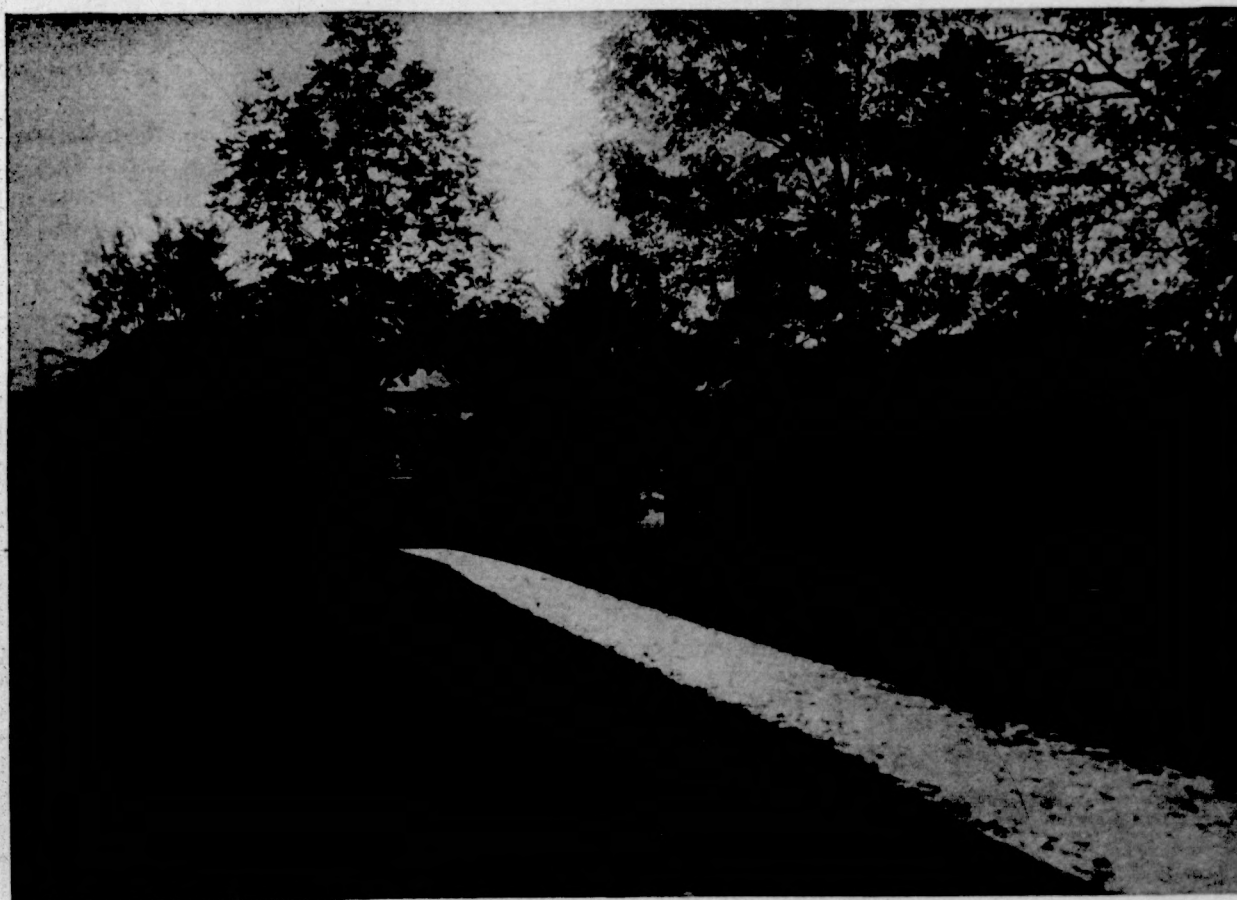
Blue Mountain College has a full four-year college course, preceded by a full four-year academy course. Fourteen Carnegie units of high school work admits a student to full freshman. These are the standard requirements for entering freshman, and our four-year course is a sixty-hour course which is the minimum requirement of standard colleges.

We give certificates or diplomas in music, expression, home science and art.

## Faculty.

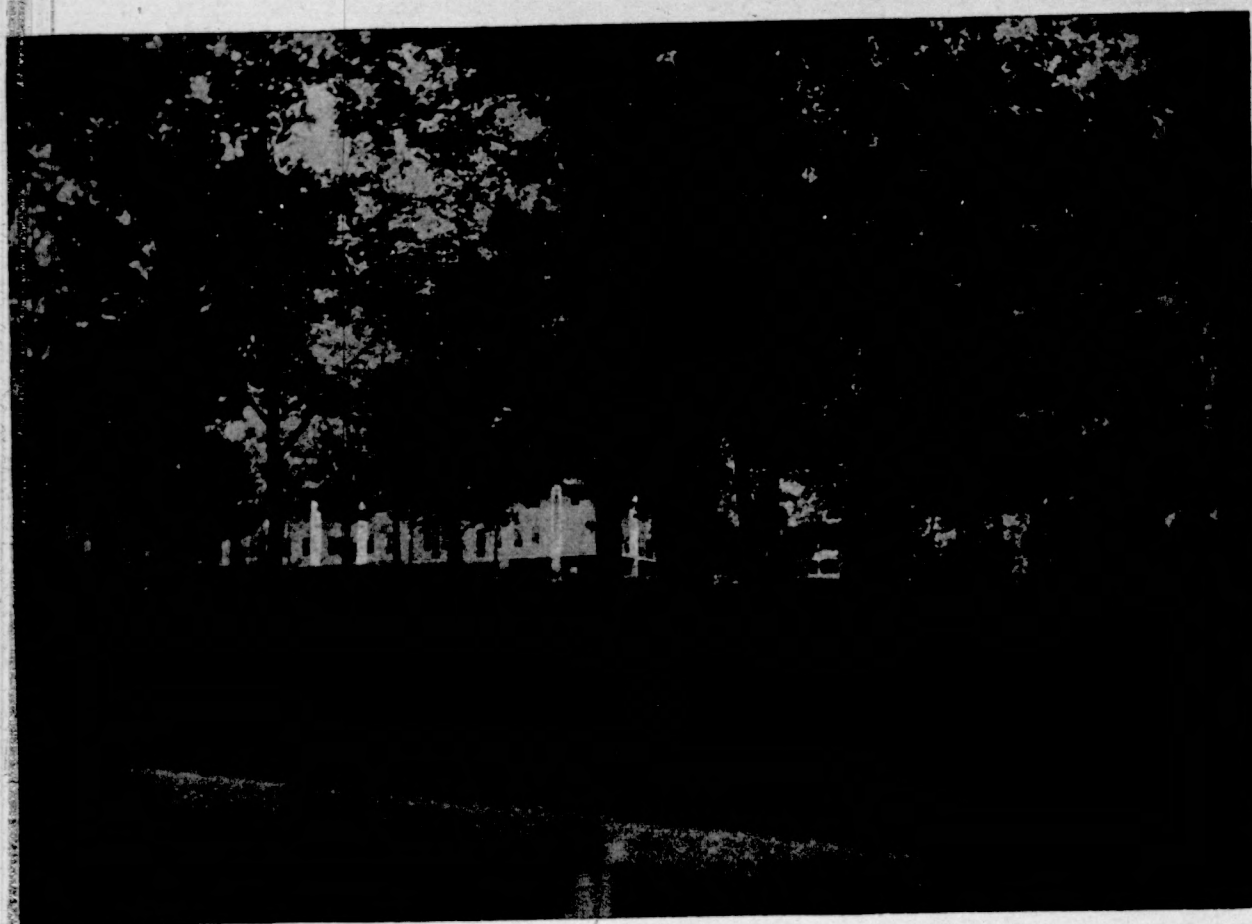
The main feature in any school is the faculty. Many schools have the buildings and the curriculum, but they have not a faculty strong enough to meet the requirements of a first-class institution.

Our college curriculum has departments of English, history, ancient language, modern



The B. G. Building, Blue Mountain College.





Blue Mountain College Chapel.

language, mathematics, natural science, education and Bible. Four of these departments are headed by cultured women of extensive education and successful experience. The other four are headed by strong men who have degrees from prominent standard colleges and universities, and who have attained prominence as educators by successful experience in educational work. See our catalogue for further information.

#### Music for 1916-17.

We have five prominent graduates of the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass., in our faculty for next session. Our violin will be taught by a violin graduate of that great conservatory, our voice and pipe organ will also be taught by a New England graduate, and all our assistants in piano will be from the same great school of music. We will have no second class music teachers in our music department. Many schools employ conspicuous directors of music and then fill up with cheap assistants who have had small preparation. Our teachers not only attended the New England Conservatory, but staid there from three to five years each and graduated. They all come highly recommended by the conservatory authorities. Some of them we have tried and proved, and concerning all the others we have strong assurances.

We have had the same director for years. She was a born musician to start with and had a college diploma in both literary and music before she entered upon her life as a teacher. During her twenty-five years as a teacher, she has taken many summer courses under distinguished musicians, has dropped out for a year and taken the senior piano work at the New England Conservatory, and has spent three years under three of the musical masters of Europe. One of her years

in Europe was spent under the instruction of Prof. Barth, of Berlin, and another under Prof. Godowsky, of Vienna.

We give strictly up-to-date advantages in pipe organ, piano, violin, voice, harmony, theory, history of music, sight singing and chorus work.

#### Expression and Physical Culture.

The expression department at Blue Mountain has attracted much attention and is largely patronized. We have probably turned out a larger number of successful expression teachers than any other school in the South.

Prof. Booth Lowrey spends one-third of each annual session with us at the college. This time is divided into three periods coming the first few weeks of the session, the first few weeks after Christmas, and the last few weeks of the session.

Prof. Lowrey is one of the most famous lyceum lecturers in the entire country. He goes North, South, East and West on the lyceum platform and has lectured in most of the states of the Union. The lyceum bureaus keep him busy for all of the time that he wishes to devote to the platform, and they testify that he is one of the easiest men among all the lyceum talent to place.

His hobby is physical development, grace and ease of movement, and perfect naturalness in speech. It is impossible to set a proper value on the work that he does in our school during the three months that he spends with us each session. His work is health-giving, strength-giving, sense-giving and character-giving.

Miss Elizabeth Purser is the other teacher in our department of expression and physical culture. She is a graduate in both the literary and expression from Blue Mountain College, has a diploma from the Columbia

School of Expression, Chicago, and has done valuable work as a student in the Emerson School of Expression, Boston. She has also traveled extensively in this country and Europe in search of new knowledge and new inspiration and culture. She is very popular with her students and does a work for them that cannot be properly estimated. She fits them for attractive platform work, but she does far more, she fits them for life.

Any young lady who wants to make a study of expression would do well to enquire carefully into the advantages given at Blue Mountain.

#### Home Science.

Our department of home science includes domestic science and domestic art. We give a heavy three-year course in this important work. We have excellent equipments for the work and a teacher worthy of a place in any school. The teacher is Miss Willia Trotter, who graduated years ago at this institution, who taught for years in the public schools in several of our best towns, including Hattiesburg and Jackson, and who then went to the Thomas Training School, Detroit, Mich. and took the full course in domestic science and domestic art. Her department is well patronized.

Probably ninety out of every hundred of our students will become queens of homes. What could be more important than a thorough study of diet, cooking, serving, sewing, fancy stitching, patching, darning, home decoration, home and personal sanitation, home economics and home culture?

If a woman should know how to play the piano, read French and interpret a poem, why should she not also know how to prepare and serve a meal, select balanced rations and make her home surroundings attractive?



**Our Pipe Organ.**

You have doubtless heard of our splendid pipe organ which is the gift of the alumnae to the Lowrey Memorial church for the use of the church and the college. It is a splendid four-thousand-dollar Moller organ, with a fine five-hundred-dollar set of chimes added. Our alumnae secured a donation of \$2,000 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie, and they put up the balance.

Pipe organ will be taught next session by a specialist in this line of music who is a graduate of the New England Conservatory and who has held a prominent position as church organist in one of the cities of Massachusetts.

**Lowrey Memorial Church.**

This splendid brick structure is, in some respects, the best house of worship in Mississippi, according to the opinion of good judges. It will seat nine hundred people on the first floor and from four hundred to five hundred in the galleries. It is heated with steam, lighted with electricity, and has elegant, comfortable, patented seats. The lot was donated by Lowrey and Berry and is a part of the original college campus. The girls make their way from the college to the church over a splendid concrete walk donated by the class of 1912.

**Blue Mountain Vegetable and Dairy Farm.**

Joining the college campus on the north side is our college farm of several hundred acres. Here we have a herd of about forty Jersey cows with modern barns, a concrete dairy house, a large silo, extensive pastures, corn fields, wheat fields, pea fields, sweet and Irish potato patches, and extensive strawberry patch, cabbage and bean patches, orchard, etc. This farm may not decrease the expense of furnishing our tables, but it increases the quality of the food that goes on them and enables us to give the students better balanced rations, and more palatable meals. During favorable seasons we have sometimes gathered more than seventy gallons of strawberries per day, and even during unfavorable seasons we frequently gather larger quantities than are needed for our tables.

**Prices in Blue Mountain College.**

Our school is not among the cheapest nor yet among the costliest schools in the country. We have struck the golden mean, yet it is possible for girls of limited means to make their way through at small cost. In the regular college boarding department, \$225 per session of nine months pays for literary tuition, board, regular laundry, library fee, regular medical fee. This is due in four equal quarterly payments. This price does not include music, expression, art or other extras.

In our industrial homes the cost is smaller. On the campus, within a few steps of the college building, we have two splendid brick buildings, the Jennings and the Hearn. These were erected by the noble Jennings and Hearn families for the benefit of worthy girls of limited means. They are equipped with electric lights, steam heat, inside sewerage, and in fact all the ordinary conveniences of an up-to-date school dormitory. At these buildings the cost of literary tuition, board, regular laundry, regular medi-

cal fees and library fee for a nine months' session amount to about \$160.

The Hutchins Industrial Home is a large framed building where the cost for the above items usually amounts to about \$140. Excellent matrons have charge of all the industrial homes and the influence and management are first-class.

Many of our noblest and most lovable students board in the industrial homes. No servants are hired in these homes. The matron and the girls do all the housework and secure their board at cost. The students here usually carry the same number of studies as the girls in the regular college boarding department.

**Graduating Class, 1916.**

Ellie Beaty, B. L., Blue Mountain, Miss.  
Estelle Bolls, B. A., Leland, Miss.  
Regina Chastain B. A., Guadalajara, Mex.  
Susie Cooper, B. A., Amarillo, Texas.  
Vera Cooper, B. L., Utica, Miss.  
Julia Lee Godwin, B. A., Blue Mountain, Miss.

Lucy Griffith, B. L., Vicksburg, Miss.  
Bessie Lee Hardy, B. A., Bellefontaine, Miss.

Ruby Henderson, Normal, Lyon, Miss.  
Lottie Maffett, B. L., Pontotoc, Miss.  
Sadie Lee Parks, B. A., Sherman, Miss.  
May Ritch, B. L., Pheba, Miss.  
Wilma Simmons, B. A., Pontotoc, Miss.  
Reba Turner, Normal, Magee, Miss.  
Fannie Underwood, B. A., Terry, Miss.  
Fairy Winborn, B. L., Blue Mountain.

**Piano Graduates.**

Lucy Griffith, Vicksburg, Miss.  
Julia Lee Godwin, Blue Mountain, Miss.

**Graduates in Expression.**

Julia Lee Godwin, Blue Mountain, Miss.  
Bessie Lee Hardy, Bellefontaine, Miss.  
Corinne Pearson, Ripley, Tenn.  
Wilma Simmons, Pontotoc, Miss.  
Corinne Winter, Houston, Miss.

**Certificates in Home Science.**

Mrs. Maggie Merritt Goodwin, Dewitt, Ark.  
Miss Katie Sue Godwin, Blue Mountain.  
Miss Bettie Heard, Indianola, Miss.

**The Mississippi Heights Academy.**

It is good for the people of Blue Mountain and Blue Mountain College that the Mississippi Heights Academy is located in our midst. It is across the railroad on the opposite hill from the college. The three largest hills in this section are called "Blue Mountain," "Mississippi Heights" and "Bald Knob." Blue Mountain is on the west side of a narrow little valley through which the N. O. M. & C. Railroad passes. Mississippi Heights is on the opposite side of the valley, a half-mile away, while Bald Knob is a half-mile further east.

Prof. J. E. Brown, the president of the Mississippi Heights Academy, is one of the liveliest wires to be found anywhere. He is a famous manager of boys. Boys come to him from almost every part of Mississippi and from all the surrounding states. They even come to him from Kentucky and Texas, and other distant states. His motto is, "What every boy needs most is somebody to make him do his best." His methods and success are a splendid illustration of his motto. He gets the best behavior and best work of any manager of boys I have ever known. You

might imagine that he was in charge of a crowd of wild boys, but you were never more mistaken. A large majority of his boys are well behaved gentlemen. He secures a high-class patronage. It is true that many boys come to him who did not do well in the schools at home, but nearly all of them do well when they come to Mississippi Heights. It is a happy arrangement for Blue Mountain College that the Mississippi Heights Academy is located here. Many of our students have brothers at the academy and many more of them ought to have brothers there. That is a good arrangement for both the brothers and the sisters.

**Where is Blue Mountain?**

It is on the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad, thirty-one miles south of Middleton, Tenn., 338 miles north of Mobile, Ala., 230 miles north of Laurel, Miss., 175 miles north of Newton, 100 miles north of Ackerman, eighty-three miles north of Mathiston, fifty-six miles north of Houston thirteen miles north of New Albany, Miss. We are ninety-one miles from Memphis, Tenn., via the Frisco, 100 miles via the Southern. The N. O. M. & C. is soon to be completed to Jackson, Tenn., and Blue Mountain will be seventy-two miles south of that point. By present schedule you can leave Jackson, Miss., at 9:50 a. m., and reach Blue Mountain at 8 p. m. You would change cars either at Newton, on the A. & V., or at Winona on the I. C., and Mathiston, on the Southern. By present schedule, you can leave Meridian in the morning and reach Blue Mountain at 8 p. m., the same day by any one of three routes. By the quickest route you would leave Meridian on the A. & V. at 11 a. m., change at Newton, and arrive at Blue Mountain in nine hours from the time you left Meridian. Blue Mountain is easy of access if you know what route to take. If it is a long way from you, remember that when you get there, you find pure air, pure water, good climate, freedom from malaria and mosquitoes, proper comforts, purifying and inspiring influences, and extensive educational advantages.

W. T. LOWREY.

**THE FUNCTION OF THE CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.**

Lillian L. Martin.

The average seventeen- or eighteen-year-old boy or girl just out of the high school is raw material for a university. He or she needs a type of institution that continues in a modified way, the disciplinary methods and spirit of the high school; for his unstable feet need guidance, restraint, careful and sympathetic oversight, until he is sure of his foundation and can rely on his own resources.

In the formation period of the high school graduate, the college offers better opportunities than the institutions of higher learning; for the classes are small and the relationship between professor and student is more personal and intimate, and the student body, because of its limited number, is not large enough to break up into cliques. Furthermore, each individual student has a

(Continued on page 15)



# CLARKE MEMORIAL COLLEGE

Newton, Mississippi

REV. BRYAN SIMMONS, President.

**W**E HAIL with delight this opportunity to come before the people of our denomination through this most helpful medium and in such good company. We have not the material at hand, nor funds sufficient to secure display cuts, and being small, we take a small place.

Being a novice, our method of presenting the work of the college may appear awkward, but we have tried to be plain and practical and tell our readers what they ought to know about their college.

Please read carefully what is said and if you desire further information, we shall be glad to give it to you if you will ask us. Inasmuch as the college is the property of the denomination and has proven its ability by its output, we plead for a portion of the patronage of the people of the State, and for your prayers that we may continue to do faithfully the work committed to us.

## Where?

Clarke Memorial College is located on a fifty-acre plot of land overlooking the little city of Newton. Newton is at the junction of the A. & V. and the N. O. M. & C. Railroads. It is about seventy miles from Jackson and about thirty miles from Meridian. The college property is high and well drained, making it naturally a most healthful situation.

The buildings consist of a dormitory each for the boys and girls, and an administration building. The dormitories are steam heated and lighted with electricity. Each room is an outside room, thereby getting the most favorable light and ventilation.

## What?

This is a junior college for young men and young women. By junior college is meant that the course of study is not so high nor so varied as that of the ordinary college. It goes just a little farther in its course of study than the ordinary academy. In fact, since the doing away of the academy at Mississippi College, it is the purpose of Clarke College to adjust itself to that work.

## Why?

Why an academy or a junior college under denominational control and positive Christian influence? It is being argued by some these days that with our high schools, consolidated schools, and our agricultural high schools that there is no need for Christian academies. It might as well be said that with all the State colleges we have there is no special use for the denominational college. Sixty-nine per cent of the leading men of the nation today are graduates of denominational schools. This justifies their existence. Now, we argue that every argument for the denominational college is an argument for the denominational academy, and this additional one. The Christian academy gets the boys and girls at their most impressionable age and therefore is able to do most in shaping the life aright.

## Who?

Who should attend Clarke Memorial College?

Young men and young women who have completed the public schools of the country, those who have gone through the tenth grade high schools, those who have finished the high schools and the agricultural high schools but are really too young or inexperienced for the colleges where there are so many students and of more mature years; those who have not finished the high schools but have gotten beyond the regular school age; ministerial students who have not finished their high school work. In addition to these we would say, any who want the advantages of a good academy and junior college where the teachers are in close touch with the students all the time, and where on account of the comparatively small attendance more personal attention can be given.

## How?

How about the management? The boys and girls dormitories are separate and distinct. The dining room is located in the girls' dormitory. The president and his family will live in the girls' dormitory and the president's wife along with the lady teacher of the literary faculty will have the oversight of the girls.

Professors Ferguson and Sumrall will live in the boys' dormitory and have the oversight there.

The boarding department will be on the co-operative plan. The accounts shall be open to the inspection of a committee appointed by the student body and the expenses will be just as low as the students will allow.

## Expenses.

"What does it cost?" is one of the first questions to be answered everywhere today; and most especially concerning things that are essential. The question of expense figures largely in the educational life, and sometimes to the detriment of the one who is being educated. Oftentimes denominational schools are placed at a disadvantage because of a reckless or unstudied answer to this question. Our State institution offers free tuition in the regular departments. This looks better than the tuition charged at denominational schools. But we need to remember that the cost of operating State schools is in proportion to the students enrolled, and if the denominational schools were abolished the State would be heavily taxed to provide for the students now attending denominational schools.

The State might be able to furnish us religious services cheaper than the denominations. But are we not willing to pay more in order to have what we know to be a better order of religious service? Surely then we ought to be willing to bear just a little extra expense in order to have our boys and

girls educated in a positive Christian atmosphere.

Below we give a general statement as to expenses at Clarke College. A careful study of these figures will reveal their reasonableness. They are somewhat below the average charges, both as to the literary and the special departments. This is not because we underestimate our ability, but because we are in a position to do the work more economically and are willing to divide with our patrons.

We make no cut rates, but we give to as many students as possible such work as we can by which they are enabled to pay a portion of their expenses. Please study the following:

The boarding department will be operated at actual cost to the student. The dairy of the college and as much of the land as can be used to advantage, either for truck or for food crops for the cattle will be placed at the disposal of the boarding department.

Room rent at the dormitories, payable monthly in advance, each .....	\$ 1.00
Matriculation fee, on entrance .....	5.00
Diploma fee .....	5.00
Medical fee, on entrance, for entire session .....	5.00
Tuition, literary department payable monthly .....	5.00
Tuition, literary department, half-session, in advance .....	21.50
Tuition, whole session, in advance ..	40.00

## Special Departments.

Tuition for music, per month .....	4.00
Tuition for voice, per month .....	4.00
Tuition for expression, per month...	4.00
Piano rent, for practice, per month..	1.00
Tuition in art department, per month	3.00

Boys and girls will spend as much as you will let them; but a careful examination of figures leads us to declare that the average cost at a denominational school, with tuition, is as small if not less than at our State institutions without tuition.

## Calendar for 1916-17.

The work of the year is divided into three terms.

Session begins Wednesday, September 13, 1916.

Thanksgiving Day—November 30.

First term examinations—December 18-22.

Christmas holidays—December 23 to January 2.

Second term begins January 2, 1917.

Second term examinations—March 13-17.

Third term begins March 21.

Final examinations—May 21-26.

Commencement sermon—May 27.

Annual meeting board of trustees—May 28.

Commencement Day—May 29.

## Ministers and Their Families.

Conscious of the difficulties under which they labor and of the liberality with which they help every good cause, we believe that ministers and their families though they do not ask it, deserve some consideration.

Following the example set by other schools, we have decided to offer free tuition to the daughters of ministers who will attend our school.

It has been suggested by some, that inasmuch as this school is co-educational, we should offer the same to the sons of minis-



ters. However, with our limited income and also in the light of the fact that boys are more able to hustle for themselves, this seems inadvisable at this time.

Realizing that no class of people make greater sacrifices and such as will bring disadvantage in the future, than the wives of ministerial students, we have decided to offer and insist that they take the English and at least one other study while their husbands are in school. Our English teacher is a woman, and being co-educational, the wives of ministers can take advantage of this opportunity with the very least embarrassment, and very much to their advantage.

Ministerial students are received just as they are at Mississippi College. Arrangements have been made by which the money collected for ministerial education is equitably distributed between the ministerial students of Mississippi College and Clarke College. We have a few ministerial cottages and I am sure we can provide others if the demand is urgent. Then we have another arrangement whereby we can take care of ministers and their wives.

We do not want to be suspected of encouraging ministers to marry before they get their education. Not so. But we want to do the best we can for those who have so done.

We offer a course that we believe will prove helpful to ministers in the beginning of their preparation and if we can enroll enough students we shall secure a specially prepared man for the teacher of this department. Besides the regular school work, a ministers' institute is held here each year, and it is our purpose to secure a number of pastors to speak to us on special phases of our work.

Brethren, we feel that you have nothing to lose, but much to gain by taking your first work here.

#### Special Departments.

Being a co-educational institution, the college has always provided for the special departments of music, art and expression. The students going from these special departments have borne testimony to the ability of their teachers.

While the charges in these special departments have for some reason been less than those in other institutions, the college has been able to secure the services of excellent instructors. The teachers in these special

departments for the coming session will be no exceptions to the rule. Young men and young ladies who are looking for training in these special departments would do well to look into the work at Clarke College.

#### Athletics.

This word has fallen somewhat into disrepute, but it is not the fault

of the word nor of its meaning. In plain English it means play and exercise in games. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," is just as true today as ever. Whole-some exercise is essential to the preservation of the body and to the right development of the mind and morals. There are two extremes; too little athletics and too much athletics; but there is a happy and helpful medium.

We have good grounds for tennis, basketball and baseball, and we shall strive by precept and example to encourage both boys and girls to avail themselves of the benefits of these forms of recreation.

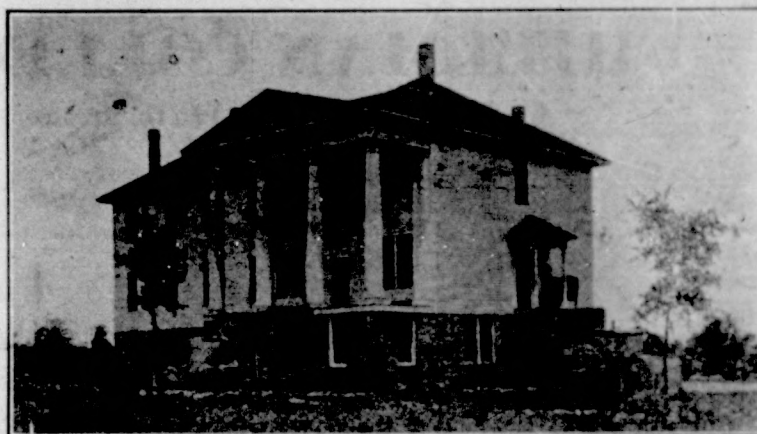
Having spent six years in military service and knowing the benefits to be derived from this regular, moderate and scientific exercise, the president is seriously considering the advisability of giving the students some of the benefits of such training.

We shall work while we work and play while we play, but we shall put work first always.

#### Clarke College Quartet.

No doubt the faces in this picture are very familiar and their names are coming to be household words. These are young men who have discovered their talents and consecrated them to the Master's service. Many a heart has been mellowed and many a life cheered by the singing of these noble fellows. If Clarke College had done nothing more than discover and develop these young men, this would be sufficient to make for her a warm place in the hearts of God's people. These young fellows have made more personal sacrifices than many dream of in order

"to brighten the way with song;" but God will not overlook the sacrifices and the people will long rejoice in their work. The college will not be able to hold this four together continually, but it is our purpose to preserve the name and the standard made by them.



Girls' Dormitory, Clarke Memorial College, Newton, Miss.

#### CLARKE MEMORIAL COLLEGE FROM A NEW ANGLE.

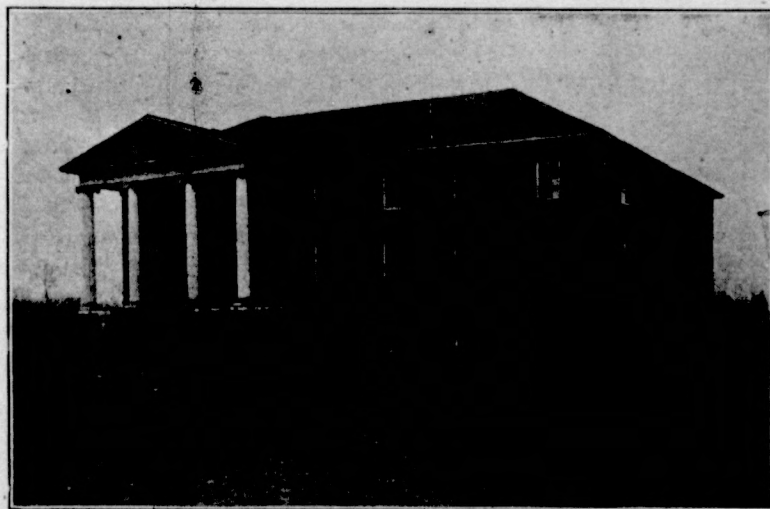
On entering upon the duties incident to my connection with Clarke College as a new member of the faculty, my first impulse was to feel the pulse of Newton and try to ascertain her attitude towards the college. The good people of Newton have shown their interest in the college by contributing the sum of \$1,500 to be used by the authorities in the summer campaign. This of itself shows where Newton stands. Without her support woe is Clarke. Then, too, they bespeak for this college a place in the stupendous task of building for Mississippi a Christian citizenship. In my boyhood I oftentimes noticed the difficulty in stacking a load of oats in a balanced condition on a wagon on the hillside. Because of the one-sidedness of the load, trouble often ensued. Now in the loading of information, training and character on the youth of our country is not a matter to be lightly looked upon. To give the pupils of Clarke College a well balanced foundation for the building of a physical, intellectual and spiritual manhood to be spent in the betterment of mankind is her ambition. In other words, the college stands for Christian education which in its attainment means Christian character. If these things be true she deserves the confidence and support of our people.

Clarke Memorial College desires to serve you. Will you permit her?

M. C. FERGUSON.

Major R. W. Millsaps, of Jackson, died on Friday, June 29th. He had attained to more than the four-score limit and was held in high esteem in the city and all over the State. The Lord blessed him with the ability to make money and endowed him with grace to use it wisely. He was a member of the Methodist church and his benevolence had built up Millsaps College and made possible the commodious and handsome building of the Galloway Memorial church. He enjoys the blessing of an abiding name among the people of God and a reward with the Heavenly Father.

Dr. R. H. Hudnall, a native of Mississippi and alumnus of Mississippi College recently passed away. He was at the time of his death teaching in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.



Boys' Dormitory, Clarke Memorial College, Newton, Miss.



# HILLMAN COLLEGE

W. T. LOWREY, D. D., LL. D., President

CLINTON, the location of Hillman, has been aptly termed the "Athens of Mississippi." It is a delightful and cultured community nine miles west from Jackson. Clinton and Jackson are connected by a beautiful gravel road with auto connections, practically every hour in the day. It is a twenty-five minutes' run and passengers can go by auto or train for twenty-five cents.

Clinton is the location of the long famous Mississippi College for young men and of Hillman College, the oldest boarding school for girls in Mississippi. The town of Clinton probably has more and better concrete walks than any other town of its size in Mississippi. The town has its own excellent light and water system and both colleges have excellent sewerage systems.

It is a great benefit to each of the schools that the other is located near by. Mississippi College could not be so popular and efficient if there were no school for girls in the town. Hillman would not be so attractive and desirable as a school for young ladies if Mississippi College were removed. It is a great benefit to a young lady to form the acquaintance of a large number of young men who are destined to be the educated leaders of the future. These associations not only give ease, grace and cultivation in social qualities, but also good judgment of men. Under the excellent protection that is given at Hillman College, the nearness of Mississippi College is a great advantage.

## Why is Hillman College a Good Place for Your Daughter?

1. Because it is located at Clinton, the Baptist center of Mississippi.
2. Because it is a small school and students receive close personal care and individual attention.
3. Because it is a healthful location and students usually complete the session looking better than when they entered.
4. Because students are under fine influence and are developed mentally, morally, physically and spiritually.
5. Because of the many advantages of being near Mississippi College.
6. Because it is the best location for a college in the State being accessible, healthful, near the State Capitol, and in a progressive town of the proper size.
7. Because the advantages in piano, voice and expression are exceptionally good.
8. Because Hillman is not an expensive school.
9. Because the course can be completed in two years after fourteen units are made in high schools, and credit is given in higher colleges and universities for work done here.
10. Because the school is like a big happy home, where students do good, thorough work under efficient, capable Christian teachers, where there are no cliques or clans, but where students mingle freely with each

other and with the teachers in cordial relationship.

## Hillman, the Homelike.

It was my good fortune to live in one of the dormitories of Hillman College for nearly eight weeks last year, and no one who stays that length of time, enjoying the hospitality and many courtesies of the institution could be other than whole-hearted in his high praise of it.

It is one of the most home-like schools that I ever visited. On the wall of the guest chamber, neatly framed, are to be found these words, "Home is where each lives for the other and all live for God." And at Hillman you feel that each, in the truest sense of the word, lives for the other, and that they all live for God. To say that the school is homelike is, in my judgment a high compliment, for the greatest work of a school for the education of women is to **conserve the high ideals of a true American home, and to supply those ideals where they are lacking**—in a word, the work of such a school is to educate our girls back to their homes and not away from them. That school, then, does most for its young women that educates them and sends them out into the world to be the rulers of the world by becoming the mother queens of the homes, for the women who rock the cradles really rule the world.

Each member of the faculty is a useful Christian; and their Christianity is in evidence each day, too. The upright living on the part of the faculty has created and maintained an atmosphere that is needful in developing a robust Christian child. The Hillman air makes discipline almost unknown. The student body last year—smaller to be sure than many schools—was the most orderly body that this scribe has ever seen.

The school continues to live up to the high standard of education set by the Lowrey and Berry families years ago. Long live the high standards of Hillman College. May the Lord abundantly reward these men of God for the sacrificial work which they have done for Mississippi's educational interests.

ZENO WALL.

The session just closed at Hillman College was probably the most harmonious and pleasant in the long history of the institution. The faculty was the most co-operative crowd we have ever gotten together. The teachers are efficient, capable and painstaking. Each one has seemed interested not only in the welfare of the school but in each individual pupil. The students almost without exception have been loyal, studious, pleasant and lady-like. There has been a fine spirit of co-operation and it has gotten so contagious that it has become epidemic. We hope that it will never be stamped out.

## Personal Attention.

Hillman College has comfortable rooms for only seventy-five boarding students. There are decided advantages in a small school. Many schools are so large that the girls must be managed in droves. In the school of small numbers, each teacher can know each pupil intimately, and every one connected with the managing force can know the ability, disposition and peculiarities of each student. This is a very great help in directing and inspiring the student. In all large schools the personal touch is at least in a measure impossible; only in a small school can it be given to the most helpful extent. Hillman is large enough to be interesting and small enough to guarantee personal attention and individual care to every student.

## Grounds and Buildings.

The grounds at Hillman have been greatly enlarged in the last few years. There are now more than twenty acres belonging to the college grounds. The buildings have also been greatly improved. The grounds as now arranged are beautiful, the buildings are neat and connected with each other by covered pass ways, while the rooms are comfortable and attractive. The rooms in the new building at Hillman would compare favorably with any living rooms in any female college in the State.

## Course of Study.

Students are received as low as the eighth grade. Our freshman is about the same as the tenth grade. Students who have finished eleven grades in a good high school should be able to complete the regular course in Hillman College in two years. Special stress is laid on the English language and literature. We offer two thorough years in German and two in French under a teacher who has had university training and eleven months in Germany. Good, thorough work is done in Latin, mathematics and history. Practical courses are given in botany, geology, physics, chemistry, astronomy, physiology and hygiene.

## Piano, Voice and Expression.

These departments are in charge of teachers who have had excellent preparation and years of successful experience. Miss G. Palmer, of Boston, the director of music, is a graduate of one of the best conservatories in America, has studied since in Germany, and has spent many summers under great masters in this country. She has been teaching in Hillman for six years and is classed by many as one of the finest music teachers in Mississippi. She is a woman of culture and refinement.

Miss Barnard, who has charge of the expression and physical culture department, has studied under some of the greatest specialists in America, among them being Dean Southwick, of Emerson College of Oratory. She is a graduate of both the literary and expression departments of Blue Mountain College. She has made the expression department here very popular. The girl who won the State medal this spring in the high school meet at Starkville was trained by Miss Barnard.

The department of voice is in charge of Mrs. M. P. L. Berry, who is a B. A. graduate of Blue Mountain College and who was for



a number of years a member of their faculty. She has studied voice in Boston, New York City and New London. This is her eighth year in Hillman.

#### Domestic Science.

We are to have in the faculty next session Miss Pearl Leavell, of Oxford, Miss. She is a B. A. graduate of Blue Mountain College and has been a member of their faculty for several years. She is also a graduate of Chautauqua, N. Y., and has completed the course in domestic science in the University of Mississippi. She is prepared to teach cooking, sewing, drafting of patterns, household management, dietetics and millinery.

#### Management.

Since 1906, Hillman College has been under the general management of Dr. W. T. Lowrey, who was then president of Mississippi College, but who for the past five years has been president of Blue Mountain College. During his administration the school has been greatly enlarged and improved. The new buildings have been erected, the steam heating plant has been installed, the sewerage plant has been provided and the grounds have been increased from less than six acres to more than twenty acres.

Dr. Lowrey has always had a vice-president or general manager in charge. He employs the faculty, arranges the course of



W. T. Lowrey, President.

study and makes frequent visits to the institution.

At present, Mr. M. P. L. Berry, the oldest son of Dr. W. E. Berry, of Blue Mountain, and a graduate from Mississippi College, is the manager. He is assisted by an able, efficient and co-operative faculty, Mrs. T. M. Lewis, who has been so vitally connected

with Hillman for ten years, and Miss Nora Lee Ray, who was so long the efficient assistant lady principal of Blue Mountain College, have had direct charge of the students during the past session. The influence of these noble women on the lives of the girls was worth the cost of the session if they got nothing more.

#### Y. W. A.

The Y. W. A. is an important factor in the religious life of the college. Every student who boarded in the dormitories last session was a member and a regular attendant.

#### Commencement at Hillman.

Hillman College for sixty-two years has been placing a Christian stamp upon the young women of Mississippi. No school for women in the State has a longer and more honored history than Hillman.

The spiritual atmosphere of Hillman cannot be surpassed anywhere. Christian men and women make it their business to see that the young women have the best of all things. While a guest of Hillman I observed that it was as one big family. Any young woman will be in safe hands there.

The session closed Monday night, May 29. Eleven young ladies representing the highest type of young womanhood were graduated. The writer had the honor and high privilege of delivering the address to this splendid class. He spoke on "The Power of an Ideal." We trust that the high ideal held before them may be their guiding star. Rev. R. B. Gunter, of Louisville, Miss., delivered the baccalaureate sermon, Sunday evening, of which we heard many expressions of appreciation.

May these great institutions be more and more entrenched in the hearts of the Baptists of the State; and long may they live for the work's sake.—Rev. W. M. Bostick, in Columbia Weekly Reminder.

#### THE FUNCTION OF THE CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.

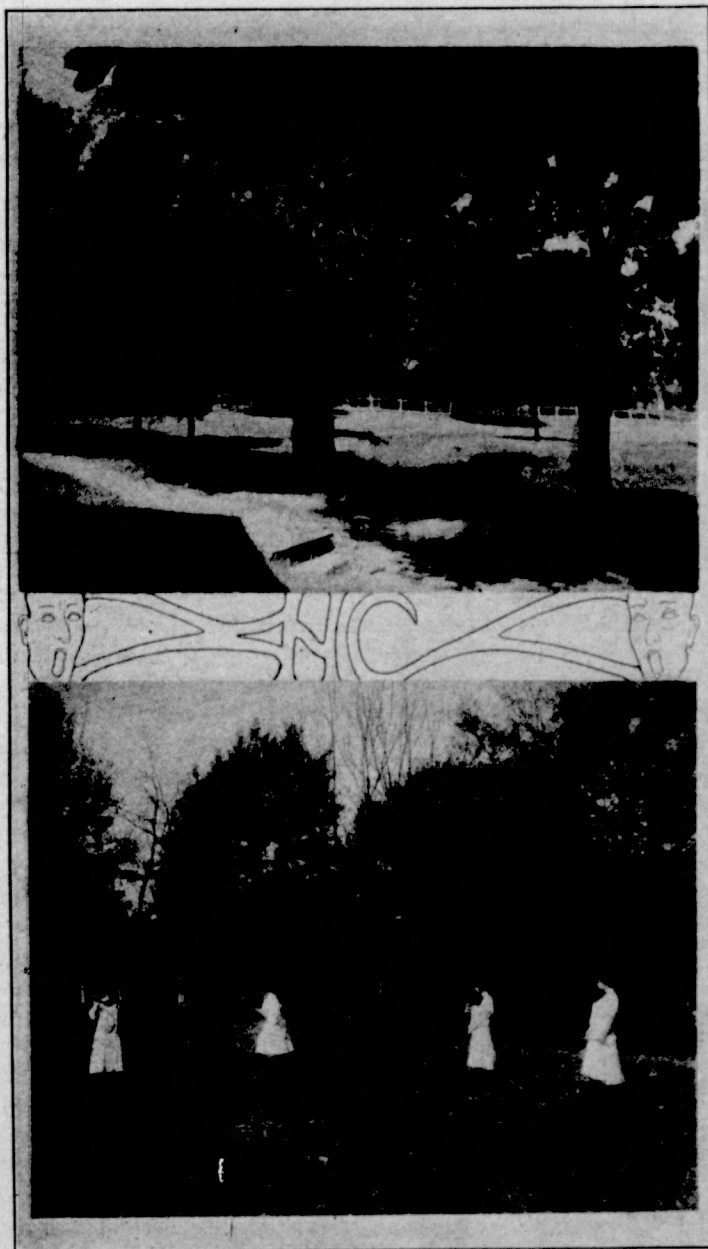
Lillian L. Martin.

(Continued from page 11)

greater opportunity for the performance of more different kinds of duties than he would if the number of class enrollment were larger. Latent leadership qualities are brought to the surface and encouraged.

The Christian college does not emphasize primarily a craft, a calling, or a profession, but its discipline has a more general object and covers life in all of its phases. In short, it prepares for the whole of life and no particular part of it. It gives an education that makes for the development of character rather than that which makes for economic efficiency. It is concerned with making a life—the more abundant life of the New Testament; and its fruits are those of the spirit—qualities of soul, fineness and breadth of mind, strength and durability of character, purity of heart, and consecration of heart and life to Him who said, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

Until these foundation-stones are laid in a high school graduate's character, he is not thoroughly equipped to do advanced work in the higher institutions of learning.—Baptist Standard.



Campus View, Hillman College.



# The Baptist Record

160 East Capitol St. Jackson, Mississippi

**\$2.00 PER ANNUM.**

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT  
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

— by the —

**Mississippi Baptist Publishing Company**

P. L. LIPSEY, Editor

Publication Commission:

J. T. Christian, D. D., President; G. S. Dobbins,  
Th. D., Secretary; I. P. Trotter, D. D.; R. L.  
Motley, D. D.; W. H. Morgan.

Entered at the postoffice at Jackson, Miss.,  
as second-class matter.

When your time is out, if you do not wish paper continued, drop us a card. It is expected that all arrearages will be paid before ordering paper stopped.

Obituary notices, whether direct, or in the form of resolutions, of 100 words, and marriage notices of 25 words, inserted free; all over these amounts will cost one cent per word, which must accompany the notice.

## EDITORIAL.

### AS IT WAS IN THE BEGINNING

Back to the first chapter of Genesis again we go. It is there we find the beginnings of about all that has had a beginning. The matter of education is no exception. Indeed we might expect to find here most clearly the direction and impulse to this most vital subject. There are no chapters in the Bible more fruitful of instruction or that bear more unmistakably the moves of divine authorship and inspiration.

There are three verses that give the origin and epitome of the educational ideal. Take them one at a time: First, the origin and foundation and end of education as of every thing else is indicated in the words, "In the beginning God." Verse one, of chapter one, of book one would set us right, "In the beginning God." All things have their origin and end in Him. The education that does not start and finish with Him is fundamentally defective, and will have to begun over or it will end in confusion. Let us begin with Him as our guide, our inspiration and our object of knowledge. If the best life, the highest life, the fullest life, the most enduring life is to be attained, we must remember that "This is eternal life, to know thee, the only true God and Him whom thou didst send, even Jesus Christ." "The knowledge of the Most High, this is understanding." Those before whose minds God is daily and reverently set forth as the source of our being, the supply of our needs and the guide of our conduct will get the right sort of education. We dare not leave God out of our plans for education.

The second Scripture is found close to this. It is the first utterance of the Creator. It is the voice that broke the silence of the ages and marks the beginning of orderly existence upon which all science is based, all definite and systematic progress in learning is founded. The words are, "And God said, Let there be light." We suggest it as the motto which some graduating class may use to erect as an arch of electric incandescence lamps over the gateway of the campus of your alma mater. "Let there be light." It is the purpose of every school to turn on the light, that there may be the fullest knowl-

edge of all God's works and word. This is one side, at least, of education. The study of the things that He has made forms the basis of our school work; the study of man, physical and psychical; the study of the earth, its composition and formation; the study of the heavens, their movements and measurements; the study of the laws embedded in the created universe, which are the expression of His will and the evidences of His activity. Let all the light be turned on. That is what schools are for.

The other Scripture which follows so on after the second is yet more important and is the climax of all the work that has gone before, "Let us make man." This is what God was working toward from the beginning and what is still employing His thought and energy. Study that little poem of Dryden's which says, "From heavenly harmony this universal frame began; From harmony to harmony through all the notes it ran— The diapason ending full in man!"

Every word of it is true and in accord with the Scriptures and the eternal purpose of God. The whole work of creation, the whole of God's dealing with the world, the whole plan and purpose of redemption is to "make man in the image of God." Listen to the inspired apostle as he sweeps the gamut of heaven and earth to show that all the purpose of God is summed up in the perfecting of a man, "He that descended into the lower parts of the earth is the same that ascended far above all the heavens, that He might fill all things. And He gave some to be apostles \* \* \* for the perfecting of the saints \* \* \* till we all attain unto a full grown man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ \* \* \* no longer babes \* \* \* may grow up in all things into Him who is the head even Christ." Again, "The whole creation groaneth and travaileth in vain together until now \* \* \* waiting for our adoption." Again, "Present your bodies to God and be ye transformed by the renewing of your minds that ye may prove what is the will of God, the good, the well pleasing, the perfect."

This is the end and object of an education and the school that is working along this line is co-operating with God and fulfilling His exalted and eternal purpose. There is no higher business in life. It is the one to which every other business ought to contribute. Every school should have as its conspicuous motto hung daily before faculty and students "Let us make man!" and should live up to it.

### WILL WE PAY THE PRICE?

The story goes that a sentimental youth from the sunny Southland while sojourning in the coldly classic shades of Boston was pouring out his soul in rhapsodic measures of professed love to a maiden of Mayflower ancestry. When he had finished a particularly moving paragraph, she halted him with a serious and business look to inquire after this manner, "Yes, I understand you and am not unmoved by your protestations of devotion. Indeed I am not altogether prepared to withstand your proffer of affection and under certain conditions might be

ready to reciprocate the sentiment you have so admirably and rhetorically confessed. But there is one question I should like to ask you, Do you love me enough to marry me?"

Now that is coming to the point. Before we go further with our professed allegiance to the King and our expressed estimate of the kingdom of God, do we honor Him and value it sufficiently to make it include the whole program of our lives, to cover the whole range of our intellectual and philanthropic activities? Are we willing to put the kingdom of God first? Are we willing to follow the Scriptural command, "Whatsoever ye do, in word or in deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus?" To apply the principle to the subject in hand are we willing that this greatest human instrument of power, the education of our boys and girls, shall be a distinctively Christian discipline and service? Not that it shall be education with Christian "flavor," but that it shall be true to label a Christian education; done avowedly in the name of the Lord Jesus, to train and develop young men and young women for His use, and give them such a course in and such examples of the teachings of the Master as will best fit them for His use and enable them to grow into His image?

To be sure, there are those who insist that there is no such thing as Christian education, that it is a merely intellectual process, or that the religious element is not a part of it; or that religion and morality are not necessarily married to each other, that it is a this world's business alone, or that the moral development is simply the result of intellectual coaching; that all that the world needs is more light that if we knew more we would do better; that a knowledge of the fundamental laws of nature is sufficient to regulate conduct; that to know mathematics will enable you to regulate your conduct and to study astronomy will give you all you need to know about heaven; or that political economy and sociology will remedy all the defects of government and society. But few there be among us who are ready to follow this utilitarian or merely humanitarian philosophy of life and education for life. What we want is a training that takes God into account and enthrones Jesus as Master; that "believes that He is and that He is a rewarder of them that seek Him." No, not a Sunday School, nor a sissy school, but one which has an every-day experience with the Creator as well as the creation, and that grows strong men and women in the image of God. Are we fully and finally committed to a Christian program in education? Then let us say so and do so.

If we have settled this question, then we have prepared to pay the price. It will not be done by professions of loyalty or resolutions favoring Christian schools. It will be done by the whole brotherhood standing by what we believe. If a Christian education is the best, and as many attest, the only education that is really worth while then we must stand by the schools that represent this idea and do this kind of work. These words are said by one who knows from his own experience and by close observation as pastor and visitor in churches and homes: **the man**

(Continued on page 17)



## Department of the Convention Board

J. BENJ. LAWRENCE, Cor. Sec., Jackson, Miss.

Every true advance must be made in spite of difficulties.

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One may run away from an obligation but he cannot escape it.

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### Harrington Goes to the Education Commission.

For some time the Education Commission has felt sensibly the necessity of closing its campaign by the time of the meeting of the convention in November. On account of the difficulty in reaching a sufficient number of churches it is practically impossible for one man working at the task to finish it by that time and hence the commission has thought it advisable to put a man in the field with Brother Farr in order that the campaign might be wound up speedily. We have been casting around for some time for a man. On account of the fact that it is a job for only two or three months we have not thought it advisable to try to secure a man who had work already from which we would have to take him since we did not want to take a man out of a pastorate for this length of time without being able to assure him of a position after the three months, for which we want his service, had passed. Therefore, the question came up of transferring Brother Harrington from the enlistment work to the educational work. This has been done, the Education Commission taking him for the three months—August, September and October. We hope that every pastor in the State will heartily co-operate with the Education Commission in its efforts to secure the \$100,000 for Clarke College and the Woman's College so that we may get this out of the way. We have secured up to date approximately \$80,000; \$20,000 yet remains to be secured. With anything like fair conditions it should be no trouble for Brother Farr and Brother Harrington to secure this amount in the three months remaining before the convention.

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### It's Up to the Pastor.

Boards of strategy man plan, policies may be adopted, campaigns may be laid out, general orders issued, attacks be designated, all by the superior officers but it falls to the colonel to lead his regiment, the captain his company, in the successful carrying out of strategy, campaigns and attacks.

The local church is the unit of the organized kingdom and corresponds to the regiment, who gives to it the orders of the day, and who must lead them in the execution of those orders.

Our Lord is the Head of the board of strategy, though often he is not recognized as such. He is the commanding general. He has issued his general orders. Specific plans are decided upon for carrying out the will of Christ. Who is going to see to it that these plans are carried out? Shall we expect the missionaries to come to the churches and lead the people? Shall we

wait for association meetings to find the necessary stimulus? None of these agencies nor all of them together, can produce general religious and missionary intelligence, or consistent, adequate and clear-minded advance.

The pastor holds the key to the situation. It rests ultimately with him as to whether the denomination shall be informed, intelligent, enthusiastic and adequate, or whether it shall be spasmodic, alternating between fever and ague, catching a vision of its field and duty now and then, but for the most part lapsing into selfish, stupid and covetous quietude.

It is the pastor and he alone who can and must educate the church in the matter of giving. A pastor who cannot unfold the "grace of God" which was given to the churches of Macedonia and some others, so that liberality shall become the glad and intelligent custom of his people, so that the "abundance of their joy and of their deep poverty shall abound unto the riches of their liberality," has failed in preaching the "grace of God." To get people to accept the grace of God is but the first stage of salvation. To get them to practice it is to be full grown.

Instruction by sermon and otherwise on giving is but dealing with the great central and entrancing field of the love of God. Why should we dodge it? Until people see that the way love is spelled—not the word, but the thing—is g-i-v-e, they have known nothing of it. Until people see that Christ told the truth when He said, "He that gets, loses life; and he that gives, finds life," they have not entered the holy mystery of life, they do not know Christ. The pastor must lead them into this life and knowledge. He must help them to see that this is true of the church no less than of the individual, that the church which seeks to save its life loses out, while the church that seeks first to serve lives.

The greatest seminary professor after Christ said to His student, Timothy, "Charge—and the Greek word means pass the order along—charge them that are rich in this present world that they be not high-minded nor have their hope set on the uncertainty of riches, but on God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy; that they do good, that they be rich in good works, that they be ready (i. e., eager) to distribute, willing to communicate (margin, ready to sympathize—i. e., in a practical way) laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may lay hold on the life which is life indeed." That is, teach them how to invest life and money.

The pastor must lead the people to the world view of Christ and of the present statesmanship of the kingdom. A few may get it otherwise, but the most will not. To this end he must first have it. He must not simply believe in missions; he must know missions. To know this he must study

world history and politics (in the larger sense), geography, ethnology, etc. He must know the human facts of the world, and the kingdom facts. He must know definitely what is being done and what needs to be done.

The pastors unitedly can lead the denomination to vastly greater things than it has done. Who is to see that the \$180,000 debt on the Foreign Mission Board is paid? The pastors. Who is to see that the volunteers for the mission fields now groaning in spirit because they cannot be sent out are sent out? The pastors. Who is to see that the churches know of and respond to our educational needs at home and abroad? The pastors. We need general denominational leadership, true, heroic, large-visioned, passion-filled leadership. We need it more than we have it. But we would have more of it if there were more push from within the denomination. We need unity of the Spirit not only in the bonds of peace, but also in the bonds of push. Take the program and reduce it to the terms of each church and then see to it that in each church a little more than that is done for good measure and to make up for the blind and lazy who will not take the trouble to see beyond their own salaries and comfort, and the Baptists will be moving more "like a mighty army."

Objects close to the eye shut out much larger objects on the horizon; and splendors born only of the earth eclipse the stars. So a man sometimes covers up the entire disc of eternity with a dollar and bedims the transcendent glories with a little shining dust.

### WILL WE PAY THE PRICE?

(Continued from page 16)

or woman who goes out from a Christian school goes generally prepared to do the Lord's work in life; the man or woman who does not generally has it to learn after he goes to his task, and many never learn it. This is the expression of a sincere and growing conviction. This ought to help us to answer the question as to what I shall send my boy or girl.

But there is more in it than the selection of a school. We must get under our schools with our support and make them in every way worthy of our boys and girls and worthy of the kingdom of God. Our boys and girls are the best possessions we have or ever will have; with some of us the only possession, and with all perhaps the only one worth while. We can afford to put our all into them. We cannot afford to put less than our best into them. These schools must grow bigger and better. There is no end to the task; and he is wisest who makes large investment of money in building them up adequately to do the Lord's work of training our boys and girls and those of others who are rich in children but poor in material possessions. Let us welcome the appeal for help to build colleges and answer the cry of the coming generations for the light of knowledge and training for life's work.



## EDUCATION COMMISSION

W. E. FARR, D. D.

### Christian Education.

**W**E HAVE a pronounced missionary conscience; why not have a pronounced educational conscience? It seems to me that there will have to be created a conscience along the line of Christian education, and in order to create such a conscience the Education Commission should project a vigorous propaganda of information. The average Baptist knows little and cares less about educational institutions. It should be the purpose of this Baptist propaganda to set forth conditions and desires of our denominational school life, for knowledge is the essential condition of appreciative response to the needs and opportunities. Out of this educational consciousness would surely come an educational conscience, which will truly lead to denominational loyalty in the support of our great denominational colleges, and the ways to get this information to the people are the press, the tracts, sermons, speeches, institutes, books, and a Sunday in each year should be given to this work by our Sunday School Board of Nashville, Tenn.

Why have an educational ambition? There is lacking among many people a real zeal and vitalizing ambition for Christian education. It is one task of the Education Commission to stimulate in parents and students a worthy ambition for Christian education in Baptist colleges. The formative process for this ambition would reach students from the lower as well as the higher grades. It would mean a great inspiration to them if they should be made to feel that the great Baptist brotherhood is concerned in their life plans and spiritual development. If our Baptist colleges are to be what they should be, and under God what they will be, three things are absolutely necessary: (1) We should pray for them; (2) we should send our boys and girls to them; (3) we should give our money to them, for without this they cannot be what God would have them be. It seems to me that a pastor who will not let his people give to Christian education is not true to the great commission, for there goes out from our colleges missionaries to all parts of the earth. Therefore, the pastor who refuses to give to Christian education refuses to help train the missionaries for the mission fields of the world. May God arouse us to a deep consciousness of our duty along the above lines.

### Denominational Schools versus State Schools.

If the denominational school does not and cannot give something that a State institution does not and cannot foster, then it seems that it has no right to live. Let's see. No State institution, if they so desire, can teach the Bible. That boy or girl that has a college diploma and knows nothing of the Word of God is ignorant along the line of highest education.

The Christian school can and does give

the spiritual, mental and physical education. Our Christian schools are the highest type of education from the standpoint of ethics and of scholarship. Remember there should be developed along beside the mental and cultural a most devout religious nature and a true knowledge of fundamental Bible doctrines, which is Baptist principles. There should be more attention given to the mental and moral training than given to the training to be society and athletic leaders.

Our schools ought to furnish an education which will equal in every other respect that offered and given by the State institutions and at the same time has this added and absolutely necessary element that all teaching is a revelation from God in nature and in grace, and that Christian school that does not so emphasize this is misnamed, for in our Christian school above all places is the place to teach denominational views for if they are not taught there, where will they get them?

There ought also to be a course in the Bible, a good and comprehensive view of all Baptist doctrine, training in Sunday School pedagogy, and the work and needs of all our mission fields together with the highest type of literary course and through this they get the highest type of Christian education. We believe the above things are being taught in our denominational schools today, that being true, let's send our boys and girls to them.

### True Christianity Never Sours.

As the years while away in the heart and lives of God's children, Christianity sweetens the temper and never makes them irritable but always makes them kind, gentle and gracious. True Christianity is the true school of politeness. It is the golden rule as given to us by our precious Savior. It is the fundamental law of true etiquette. Jesus taught us to be polite and to emulate Him in this respect is better than to emulate Chesterfield. Christian is a Christ-man. Christ is the first gentleman of the Christian world and the spirit of Christ in the heart of man makes men consider their fellow men. Christ in our hearts produces gentleness in the life and gentleness in the life produces power. Courtesy is an important element in Christianity. Christianity is not a process of working forces that are worked from without to within, but from within outward. In other words, there must be Jesus within before there can be the Christ without. And surely the greatest power ever estimated to a man is the prayer power to get in touch with God's dynamo, but how many of us are untrue to the trust while this strangely omnipotent power puts into our hands forces that are so largely unused. However, let us by the help of God resolve that we will use these forces and powers and opportunities given to us by our gracious and heavenly Father. It is a joy to realize that Christianity is like sunshine. It warms to germi-

nation every seed of righteousness. It nurtures its development and brings it to fruition. It makes every desert a waste place in the lives of men to blossom as the rose. Oh, blessed sunshine it reaches to the ends of the earth and is felt by every nation of the world. This blessed Christ has raised man from slavery and woman from bondage and has broken the chains of sin which bound them down, for blessed be the name of Christ he hath brought us that which we could not buy, that which the world could not produce. To Him be the glory forever.

### Pontotoc.

It is with joy that we report that last Sunday morning at Pontotoc this noble church gave a little over \$1,300.00 and yet the Junior W. M. S. and the Sunday School are to make their subscriptions, which will be at least \$100.00.

We cannot say too much in praise of this great church under Dr. T. L. Holcomb, their noble pastor, who made such success possible.

Pontotoc has the best church building in the State of Mississippi, which was finished a few months ago, but is still in debt; however, they were willing to do their best in this campaign. A great church building, a great church membership, a great pastor.

One of the leading members of the above church, Brother J. A. Powell, took a room at the Woman's College, paying cash \$250. This was a noble offering.

It is with joy that we announce that Brother W. A. McComb has also taken a room at the Woman's College. Who next?

### Subscription to the Baptist Education Commission.

I promise to pay to the Baptist Education Commission of Mississippi the amounts named below:

\$.....on December 1, 1916.  
\$.....on December 1, 1917.  
\$.....on December 1, 1918.  
\$.....on December 1, 1919.  
\$.....on December 1, 1920.  
or cash \$.....

Name .....  
Address .....  
Church .....  
Association .....

Seventy-five per cent of this amount goes to the Woman's College of Hattiesburg, and twenty-five per cent to Clarke Memorial College, Newton.

Please fill out the above and mail to  
REV. W. E. FARR,  
920 West Capitol St., Jackson, Miss.

If you want to be rich—give.  
If you want to be poor—grasp.  
If you want to have abundance—scatter.  
If you want to be needy—hoard.

### Notice.

We have secured Rev. J. P. Harrington to assist us in this campaign. Brother pastors, let him in. We are going to do our best to close this campaign up by the time the convention meets, and we are sure that every church will want to have part in this great work.

Yours for success,

W. E. FARR.



## Report of the Education Commission to the Southern Baptist Convention, Asheville, N. C., 1916

J. W. CAMMACK, Secretary.

### Preliminary Statement.

**A**T THE Southern Baptist Convention held in St. Louis in 1913, a resolution was passed requesting the president of the convention to appoint a committee of one from each state to consider the advisability of organizing a board of education by the Southern Baptist Convention. This committee was requested to report at the next meeting. During the year the committee corresponded with other boards of education and reported to the next session held in Nashville, in 1914, that in the opinion of the committee, it was advisable to establish a board of education, but that the committee did not have sufficient facts in hand to justify a final report to the convention, and asked that the committee be continued for another year. At the session held in Houston in 1915 the committee reported that they were convinced that Southern Baptists should place more emphasis on Christian education. They reported, further, that practically all large Christian bodies have some general agency for promoting this work. The committee recommended that the president of the convention appoint a committee of one from each state in the territory of the convention to be known as the Education Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention. This commission was instructed to make during the year the broadest and most thorough survey of the whole field of education, and bring in its report to the next meeting of the convention the fullest possible exhibit of all pertinent facts, with such recommendations as seemed justified by the facts and deemed wise by the commission. The commission, thus appointed, held a preliminary meeting in the Rice Hotel, in Houston. Preliminary steps were taken looking to the carrying out of the instructions of the convention. The commission organized by electing Dr. A. J. Barton, Texas, chairman, and Dr. J. W. Cammack, Virginia, secretary and treasurer. A meeting of this commission was held in Nashville, Tenn., January 26th and 27th. During this meeting four sessions of the commission were held, and there was full and free discussion along various lines of interest to the commission. Six resolutions were passed, indicating the lines along which the commission should report to the Southern Baptist Convention. Other sessions of the commission were held in Asheville, May 16th and 17th, and we herewith submit the following report:

At the meeting in Nashville in January, 1916 the commission appointed a committee consisting of Brethren Barton, of Texas; Weaver, of Tennessee, and Carmack, of Virginia, to communicate with the Home Board of Atlanta, and the Sunday School Board of Nashville, and inquire concerning the present work of these boards in the field of education and of their future educational pol-

icy. In the replies which were promptly received, the Home Board stated that their educational work was confined to the mountain schools and work in the lower grades among foreigners. The Sunday School Board stated that their educational work was in the sphere of Sunday School education.

They are doing a successful work along the line of introducing teacher training courses in a number of our schools of various grades. Both boards replied that they had no future policy in this work beyond what had already been undertaken. This being the case, it is evident that as an organization the Southern Baptist Convention is paying little attention directly to the great task of Christian education. Indeed, we are the only large body of Christian people in this country who have no general board representing their educational institutions. There are fourteen such general educational boards or commissions, among which is the Education Board of the Northern Baptist Convention. Any one desiring the facts concerning our educational institutions must secure the facts by a laborious and unsatisfactory process from each school, year by year, or accept such general facts as are gathered by organization from outside our territory.

### New Conditions.

It may not be generally realized that in recent years people who believe in the importance of denominational schools are called upon to face a new situation. It was always true that one of the difficulties in carrying on any kind of educational work is the securing of a sufficient amount of money. The cost of maintaining schools has advanced along with increased cost in other lines. In addition to that it is necessary to maintain schools of higher standard than was formerly required. Some few years ago, Mr. Andrew Carnegie set aside a fund of \$15,000,000 for the purpose of providing pensions for college professors. He explicitly excluded all denominational colleges from the benefits of that fund. The trustees of the Carnegie fund regard any school in which the trustees are directly or indirectly named by a religious body as a denominational school. The effect of that blow to denominational schools can be successfully met by our people if we are united. Unlike Mr. Carnegie, this commission believes in the denominational school with all its heart. By a denominational school we have in mind such a school as the following:

First, it is a college founded or adopted by a Christian denomination. It is a college owned and controlled by a Christian denomination. It is a college supported by a Christian denomination. It is a college that has a definite and positive Christian aim. It is a college in which the Bible is exalted to a commanding, or even to a compulsory place

in the curriculum. It is a college of which the president and every member of the faculty are pronounced active Christians. It is a college of which most of the students are from Christian homes. It is a college of which the atmosphere is pervasively Christian; where persistent effort is made to bring every non-Christian to accept Christ, and where the claims of the Christian ministry are properly emphasized.

It is well to remember that such a school as this has blazed the way for education in this country. These are the schools that have given to our people a splendid example of educational leadership. Religious motives lead to the earliest settlements in America, and religious motives lead in the founding of our colleges. One hundred and four of the first 119 in the United States were Christian colleges. It is stated that every college in the Mississippi Valley, founded as much as fifty years ago, owes its origin to the Christian missionary. When our colleges numbered 415 there were fewer than 100 that were not denominational colleges. These colleges have grown in property and endowment. Three of the leading denominations in the South now have school property amounting to more than \$34,000,000, and endowment amounting to nearly \$15,000,000. There are in these schools about 64,000 young men and young women. These schools have furnished leaders in religious, educational and governmental positions far more largely than any other class of schools, considering the number of students in attendance. Southern Baptists have invested in school property \$12,998,000. These schools have \$6,385,000 of endowment. In them are 1,430 teachers and 23,514 students. These schools report actual need of at least \$6,000,000 additional endowment. Baptists are in the lead in church membership in the South, even where white membership only counted. We regret that we must say that we are not in the lead in the amount of money invested in school property, or in endowment, or the number of students or teachers.

### The Problem of Money.

Denominational schools neither desiring nor being able to draw on the state treasury to pay their bills, have had to look elsewhere for funds. No denominational school receives enough from regular fees to pay for new buildings, repairs and current expenses. They have had to depend on private solicitation for endowment funds and for new buildings, and in some instances for current expenses. An Education Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention, composed of conservative men throughout the South, would soon be enabled to interest people of means, for present or future investments, to a degree to which smaller organizations could not attain. The field of private beneficence has been used for so many purposes that it will become increasingly difficult to secure large amounts for any causes which do not give large promise of usefulness and have back of them a united body with a clear program. It is worth while to note that state institutions, no longer satisfied with the large annual appropriations from the state, are going directly into the field of private beneficence. In Virginia at this hour one state school is planning a campaign



for \$1,000,000 to be secured by private solicitation, and at the last session of the Legislature a bill was introduced to start another state school, with the promise that a quarter of a million dollars would be secured by private subscription before the state treasury was called upon. All of this means that if the money actually needed today for increased endowment by our Southern Baptist schools is to be secured, then Southern Baptists must not, without delay, not separately, but unitedly, to attain that end.

#### Some Facts.

We find that Maryland, New Mexico and District of Columbia have no schools now controlled by Baptists, not even an academy, although several denominations have one or more schools in each of these places. We find that Texas leads in the number of students in schools under Baptist control, having 4,037 students, of whom 2,343 are Baptist; 347 belong to other denominations, and the remaining are non-Christians; North Carolina is second with 3,553 students in Baptist schools, 2,391 being Baptist, 420 from other denominations, and about 600 non-Christians. Apparently about one-third of the schools reporting show annual deficits varying from a few dollars to fourteen or fifteen thousand dollars. The annual deficits in the schools in one state amount to over \$20,000. Some schools in each state show a deficit in current expenses. We have three theological seminaries, six colleges for men, nineteen for women, thirty-one co-educational and forty-seven secondary schools. About two-thirds of the schools report debts on their property. It is apparent that Baptists are not educating their people as compared with several other denominations, if numbers are considered. Only in one or two states does it appear that the Baptists lead in the number of students in the state schools. In other states, even where Baptists predominate in numbers, they hold from second to fourth place in the number of students in the state schools. In the independent schools, Baptists attend in about the same proportion as in state schools. Baptists are not largely represented on the faculties of state schools—particularly is this true, with one or two exceptions, of state universities. Many schools have only the most meager system of records. The state schools keep the best records of all.

In eleven states we have 993 students for the ministry. In these states, ten years ago, there were 632. Excepting the large increase in students for the ministry in Texas, we have perhaps about the same number of students for the ministry in schools of all grades that we had ten years ago. We have approximately 2,500 pastorless churches.

#### Friendly Co-operation with the State.

In the resolutions passed by our commission in Nashville the following statement appears:

"We believe that in the educational work of the people of the South there is distinct need of both state and denominationally controlled schools, and that mutual recognition of the sphere and work of both classes of schools will promote the best interest of all concerned."

Christian schools have never failed to recognize the state schools, or to co-operate with

them in mutual helpfulness. Christian schools have never attempted nor declared it their purpose to attempt to make the continuance of all other schools both needless and impracticable. In nearly all our states the tendency of the state schools is in these directions, and in some, even of our Southern States, the state schools virtually refuse to recognize the denominational schools in any way. In the states where this tendency is most pronounced the Christian schools are least able to make a successful claim for their rights. There is need just here for a South-wide body to speak a word that will cause the state educational forces to respect the rights of Christian schools, and make possible friendly co-operation. It has become an accepted policy with a number of the leading denominations to have an educational day, when the subject of denominational schools is emphasized in all the churches. This has proven a great success wherever it has been tried, and in this way multitudes are reached directly with information about educational work who do not read the papers, and who without such a day, would remain ignorant of the work these schools are doing. A splendid opportunity of reaching and informing and influencing our people on this important subject is afforded by the 17,000 Sunday Schools throughout the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention. It appears that the only real obstacle in the way of having an education day in the Sunday School is the fact that we have no one body competent to co-operate with the Sunday School Board in their willingness to make such a day a success. In addition to giving us an agency for adequate co-operation with other boards of the convention in carrying out our large tasks, an education commission would provide a clearing house for all our educational institutions. Baptist schools in Kentucky, Texas and Florida and elsewhere have relations and interests in common which they do not have with any other schools. What an education commission does for the Baptist schools in one state, in properly relating them one to another and in establishing better understanding in the field of their mutual interests, an education commission of the Southern Baptist Convention may do for this convention's task all our educational work.

There can be no question, certainly, that Christian education is an important object connected with the kingdom's progress. A proper official recognition by the Southern Baptist Convention of the importance of Christian education will stimulate this work in every Southern State. This is properly a part of the work of the convention, since it was designed "to promote foreign and domestic missions and other important objects connected with the Redeemer's kingdom." The strong should help the weak. Here is an opportunity for co-operation and for doing missionary education work. Educated people are going to control in shaping ideals in states and nations, and the schools in which they are educated will have much to do with determining their attitude towards all matters of importance. Measured by our membership and by our wealth, we are not nearly so well equipped for carrying on our school work as we should be in

order to make a commanding appeal on those seeking education. It is also true that we have not succeeded in arousing among our people a sufficiently strong desire to become educated in large numbers. Supplying a remedy for these conditions is "promoting the Redeemer's kingdom," and should have the attention of the Southern Baptist Convention. We therefore recommend that the convention appoint an education commission composed of one member from each state. In our judgment, the activities of the said commission, when appointed, should be directed at once: First, to a persistent effort to arouse the rising generation of Baptists to the importance of education in general and Christian education in particular, and to arouse the main body of our people to the importance of maintaining schools under Baptist control and the conditions necessary to their continuance. Second, to creating and disseminating a literature suitable for use by the various state education boards and commissions. Third, to co-operating with the Sunday School Board in the matter of making effective an education day in the Sunday Schools of the South, and, fourth, the gathering of adequate statistics of our educational institutions. When these suggestions have been carried forward other and larger tasks will open up before this commission as it undertakes to express the will of the convention from year to year. We have delayed in our recognition of this phase of our work too long. We should not go back, nor stand still. We must move forward mightily.

If the convention approves our recommendations, then we have the following suggestion to make about methods of meeting the necessary expense of doing a telling work along the lines pointed out. We do not think that an additional object for collections should be presented to the churches, and thence the following plans have been considered for raising the necessary money: First, private subscription. Second, apportioning the co-operating schools. Third, apportioning the state boards of education. Fourth, let the convention authorize the Sunday School Board to appropriate from whatever surplus it may have a sum not to exceed \$3,000, for the work of the commission. Having given each of these proposed methods as full consideration as was possible, the commission, with only one dissenting vote, is of the opinion that under all the circumstances the last named plan offers the only practicable solution.

#### SECONDARY EDUCATION.

By Eldridge B. Hatcher, D. D.

A PLEASINGLY large number of articles in these columns recently have treated various phases of Christian and denominational education. And properly so. The last Northern Baptist Convention gave much care to formulating an adequate educational program to cover a long period of time. The forthcoming Southern Baptist Convention will hear the report of its new education commission and will give much time to discussing these interests. And so all pre-discussion in the press is timely.



Generally in the minds of our people the term Christian and denominational education has connoted only the work of our higher institutions of learning—colleges, universities, theological schools. Let us set apart and contemplate the phase "secondary education"—the work done by our academies and high schools, whether municipally, privately or denominationally controlled.

#### A Few General Facts.

We will do well to consider for a moment secondary education in a general way. Most people are not at all or only dimly aware of the extent of this division of American education.

**Rapid Growth.**—In the United States there are 1,373,661 secondary students, attending 13,714 secondary schools (1914). Remember that the total number of students in all the colleges, universities and technical schools for the same session was only 334,988, of whom 51,864 were in preparatory departments.

The following table will show the rapid growth:

	No. Secondary Schools in U. S.	No. Secondary Students.
1890.....	4,158	297,984
1900.....	7,983	649,951
1914.....	13,714	1,373 661

**Increased Importance.**—No college or university today admits a student into its freshman class who has not first spent four successful years in a standard secondary school. This is important. All colleges have signed an agreement not to do so, and a violation is a serious breach of faith. This situation did not exist a few years ago. Denominational burden of teaching is placed on the secondary school. Today they must teach many classes which formerly were taught in the college. Today no standard college maintains classes in such important subjects as English grammar, Latin grammar, plane geometry, Caesar, etc. Arithmetic has been pushed down below even the secondary school and is not counted as a unit for college entrance.

It is no exaggeration to say that hundreds of men in the South have received B. A. degrees from colleges for work which in the year of our Lord, 1916, would not secure a certificate of promotion from a first-class secondary school.

**Increased Opportunity.**—The secondary school has the boy and girl during the adolescent period, when body, mind and soul are re-born. Character and ambitions are most easily molded. This great plastic period is receiving more attention than ever before from educational and religious workers. This new emphasis gives the secondary school added opportunity.

**An Added Function.**—Dr. P. P. Claxton writes, "It (the secondary school) is no longer merely a link between the elementary school and the college, but attempts to prepare for intelligent citizenship the common school pupil who has not the means nor the time for acquiring a higher education."

In fact, only seven per cent of the students and only thirty-five per cent of the graduates of secondary schools enter college or university. In Virginia only five and eight-tenths per cent prepare for college. The great bulk of these nearly a million and a

half young men and young women (ninety-three per cent of them) complete their education in the secondary grades. From academy and high school they go into business, trades and their final life-niches.

#### Some Comparative Statistics.

The Southern Baptist Convention covers from Maryland to Texas. It may be interesting and profitable to compare the status of secondary education in this territory with that of other sections of the country.

From Ohio to Nebraska there are exactly the same number of inhabitants as from Maryland to Texas, and presumably the same number of fifteen-year-old boys and girls. There are about twice as many secondary schools, twice as many secondary teachers, over twice as many secondary students and over twice as much money invested in buildings and equipment for secondary schools. This means, of course, that the boy and girl of fifteen to twenty from Ohio to Nebraska have at least twice the opportunity to get a secondary education that their Southern neighbors have.

Two reasons leap up to explain the discrepancy in these figures, namely: The presence of the negro race, and the aftermath of the Civil war. How far these two facts excuse the neglect of educational interests on the part of our Southern people is a matter for varying opinion.

However, in regard to the presence of the negro, two things should be noted: First, of the 30,000,000 people of the South, about thirty per cent are negroes. In the north-central states (Ohio to Nebraska), of the 30,000,000 people, about twenty per cent are foreign-born immigrants, and twenty-eight per cent more are of foreign-born parentage. Secondly, the figures I have quoted for the South include the secondary schools maintained in the South by Northern philanthropists and Northern churches. A surprising amount of education (mostly of secondary standards) is still being done by the Freedman's Aid Societies of New England churches. Most of these schools are for negroes, although some of them are for "poor whites," as called in the North.

Northern Baptists alone have \$1,261,000 invested in negro schools, with \$436,000 additional as permanent endowment. There are six negro Baptist secondary schools in Virginia; the white Baptists own four. The finest structure, barring none, in the triangle made by Richmond, Lynchburg and Charlottesville—the heart of Virginia—is a Roman Catholic secondary school with 200 negro girls and 200 negro boys. Fork Union Military Academy, founded by Dr. William E. Hatcher, is located in the center of this triangle.

Remember that these instances are included in the figures given for the South.

#### Other Propositions.

For every one thousand of population from Ohio to Nebraska, there are eighteen secondary students in school. In the South for every one thousand of population there are eight and one-half students in secondary schools.

In per capita of population the Northern States mentioned invest \$6.30 in secondary school buildings and equipment, the Western

States invest \$8.10, and the Southern States invest \$3.10.

#### Conclusions.

The writer does not care to draw any. These are government statistics, gathered by the department of education, and analyzed here before the hosts of readers of this journal among Southern Baptists. We can all draw our own conclusions and resolutions.

#### THE ALCHEMY OF THE COLLEGE.

By President F. W. Boatwright.

CHEMISTRY has replaced alchemy in the curriculum, but the college is a greater alchemist than ever. Alchemy, as every school boy knows, is the long-sought art of changing a base metal into something more valuable. It was the ardent hope of every mediaeval worker of magic that he might some day discover the elixir that would transmute lead into gold. The old delver into mystery never found exactly what he sought, but he made discoveries far more important. He gave us a new attitude toward nature, and the science of chemistry, with all its modern marvels. The college not only took up and developed chemistry, but also has become the true alchemist of twentieth century civilization. The college transmutes money into character and transforms the common stuff of human nature into the finest type of manhood and womanhood.

#### A Wonder-Working Agency.

It must be wonderfully attractive to a man with money to think that he has all ready at his hand an agency with such wonderful powers. The rich man has enjoyed the winning of his fortune. He has developed his own powers in the struggle. He has furnished employment to hundreds of men and women. He has contributed to the upbuilding of his city. Now his own strength wanes and the great game of finance no longer fills his thought as once it did. No man better than he understands the limitations of money or its dangers. He also understands its power for good or evil. If he has children he thinks long and soberly how he may provide for their financial future without subjecting them to the perils of unearned wealth. If he has no children he seeks to dispose of his property so that it may bless men rather than be dissipated among distant kindred or lost in prolonged litigation. If during his active business career he has helped charities and philanthropies, he is apt to wish to prolong his work through his bequests. If he has been too busy with making money to pay much attention to the larger uses of money, he will probably ask some friend, or even the lawyer who draws his will, as to the best disposition to make of his estate. Among the organized agencies for receiving and using money for public benefit are churches, colleges, libraries, orphanages, hospitals and homes for the aged and infirm. All are worthy and each makes its own appeal. It is a noble impulse that leads men and women to care for the bodies of the sick and the helpless. Anybody can understand the cry of the orphan, and more and more will generous hearts respond. Not all men, however, not even all rich men appreciate the work and needs of the college.



The college takes a youth at his most impressionable period and for four years trains him to think, to act advisedly, to live unselfishly, to use his trained powers for the service of his fellows. He goes forth a useful member of the community, able to earn his living in a fraction of his time, and usually able and ready to give the remaining time and energy to the service of his community.

#### Much Money Required.

The cost of college education is so great, however, that but few can pay it. The grounds and buildings and material equipment must be provided and maintained free of cost to the student. Students, even in large universities like Harvard, do not pay the cost of their teaching. Endowments must be provided, so that able teachers, men and women of character and scholarship and personal force, may be employed and may give themselves whole-heartedly to their teaching. These objects require large sums of money, and the demands for money constantly increase as science extends its domains and greater fields of knowledge are reduced to system.

To give a dollar or a thousand dollars to a man may decrease his self-respect or lessen his desire to earn for himself, but, judging by centuries of human experience, it does not injure a youth to provide a scholarship that pays his tuition. It does not weaken the ambition or dampen the enthusiasm of a college class because the teacher receives half his salary from endowment, rather than the mere pittance he could be paid from student fees alone.

Among men who know there is no question about the increasing cost of providing high-grade education. There can also be no question about the desirability of this high-grade education being accessible to ever-increasing numbers of students. To make this possible great gifts to colleges are imperatively needed. Students ought to pay according to their ability, and all ought to pay something. But lack of money ought not to bar aspiring youth from the privileges of the college. Here is the rich man's opportunity for investment. Here the college offers its services as alchemist.

#### A Permanent Wonder-Worker.

The time will come, indeed in some places it has already come, when the college will no longer crouch at the city gates as a beggar asking for transient and thoughtless alms. It will sit in the high places as an investment banker, accepting the wealth brought to it by lovers of the race, and devoting its whole thought and energy to securing adequate dividends of ennobled, consecrated lives. By its form of organization, by the heritage of its past and by its present ideals, the college is fitted for this ministry to men. Men and women of wealth need seek no other agency in order to realize their dreams of ministering in the most helpful way to their state and country.

And this leads to the thought that no friend of the college need be alarmed by the growth of vocational or so-called practical education. It is well that increasing thousands and millions should be trained to earn their daily bread more certainly and more efficiently. The vocational schools have their enlarging place in our developing civ-

ilization. But the need for the college will never disappear. It will not enroll as many students as the trade school, but it will continue to train the leaders of the nation's thought. Preachers, missionaries, teachers, healers of sick bodies, statesmen, editors, writers and a host of those who try to take thought for their neighbors as well as for themselves, will go forth from college halls. To this service the college is dedicated. For this service it needs in ever increasing measure the spirit of Him who "came not to be ministered unto, but to minister." While to the thronging youth about its doors it can give neither silver nor gold, it can and does say, in the spirit of the Master, "Rise up and walk."—Religious Herald.

#### WHY BAPTISTS SHOULD SEND THEIR CHILDREN TO BAPTIST COLLEGES.

E. M. Poteat, D. D.

LET IT be said that after a certain grade of material equipment has been reached, the difference between colleges as places for intellectual discipline are not very great. This means that all colleges of the specified grade have good buildings, pleasant grounds, competent professors, adequate libraries, laboratories, and that they study much the same subjects, using much the same text books, materials, etc. In any one of such schools a faithful student will find abundant opportunity for the training of his powers and the gathering of information in all the fields of knowledge. That is to say, the materials and the methods and the extent of education are very much the same in all standard colleges. It is therefore ungracious or even foolish for one college to cry up its standard or to decry the standard of another. The chief differences between colleges do not lie in this field.

Where are these differences to be found? Obviously in a deeper region.

The real forces in education are not material, but personal, and the significant differences between colleges lie in the deep region of personality. Now personality—granted an average degree of efficiency—is a matter of poise and temper and purpose and spirit. Thus the difference between two professors of physics, for example, is not in what they know; one knows as much as the other. The difference is in attitude and outlook. One man's character base lines are square, the other's base lines are on a bias; one man's thought of the world is atheistic, the other's shot through and through with reverence for God and His word. One of these men thinks of his students as so many units of possible social efficiency; the other thinks of his students as immortal spirits set in the world to do a task in the kingdom of God.

Now it is quite impossible to appraise the difference between two such men, but it not difficult to see that young men passing from the influence of the two—albeit they have learned the same facts of nature by the same methods of study—will deeply differ in their attitude toward the world and life, as also in their temper, purpose and spirit.

If now you multiply the difference here given in a single illustration by the whole

personnel of the faculty in two colleges, taking care to note that in many individual cases the difference will not be as sharp as suggested in the illustration, you will get what is called atmosphere; and nothing is so important as the atmosphere which enswathes the opening mind of young people in their college days. Is the public opinion of the college hard or cold or skeptical or indifferent toward religion? Is the public opinion of the college weak or loose or tolerant or hostile on matters like profanity, drinking, licentiousness, gambling, dishonesty, etc.? These and many others like them which might be framed are crucial questions, and parents can never ignore them in considering where to send their children without deep moral fault. And I submit that in what is here said there is answer to the question implied in the title.

But let us make the answer more specific. Baptists should send their children to Baptist colleges because:

1. Baptist colleges are as good as any.
2. Baptist colleges in their professors, their purpose, their general life, typify and preserve the best traditions of Baptist homes and churches.
3. Baptist colleges are instruments of progress of our Baptist Zion throughout the world. They hold the Baptist view of our holy religion; they teach it in a hundred incidental ways as well as directly, and they keep their students rooted in the soil of the denomination—the same soil in which their parents grew.
4. Baptist colleges establish their students in comradeship and friendships which will be of incalculable value to them and to the general progress of all our Baptist work in the State and the world.
5. But enough. Only let us add that all these and other reasons not set down here become completely convincing when once you raise the question of the other alternative. "If not to a Baptist college, where shall I send him?" Let the Baptist parent face that question especially, and oblige himself to give reasons stronger than those suggested on the other side; and I am disposed to leave the case there.—The Baptist Courier.

#### SHALL WE DIVORCE THE THINGS GOD HAS JOINED TOGETHER?

In the last few years the folks have caught a vision along the line of evangelism and education. Education without evangelism is dead. Evangelism without education runs dry. We as missionary Baptists have long been evangelistic in our ideals and aims. If during all these centuries we had been energetic in educational lines the results of today would be different, no doubt, for it seems to me that no body of religious people on earth has been more uniformly and consistently evangelistic than the Baptists. Our evangelist endeavor is inwrought in the very fabric of our missions. It is an obligation we cannot escape if we would and would not if we could, and we are realizing, thank the Lord, that evangelistic efficiency is not the only efficiency. We are slowly acquiring new educational consciences and consciousness. These processes are slow but sure, and of course they will be slow in getting into the mind of some of the brethren for it is hard for some to recognize the vital and fundamental need of greater educational efficiency. The slow drop of the water of life will wear away resistance. The slow growth of the seed and plant is all that is needed.

W. E. FARR.



**Mississippi Woman's Missionary Union Page**

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Direct all communications for this department to the editor.

MISS MARY RATLIFF.....Raymond  
College Correspondent.

MISS M. M. LACKEY.....Jackson  
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A. H. Longino, P. B. Bridges, T. J. Bailey, and M. M.  
Fulham.

All societies in Mississippi should send quarterly reports to Miss M. M. Lackey, Jackson, Miss., but all money should be sent to Rev. J. B. Lawrence, Jackson, Miss., except Training School Funds, which should be sent to Mrs. W. C. Lowndes, 15 West Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.; and the Literature Fund, which should be sent to Miss M. M. Lackey, Jackson, Miss.

"My times are in Thy hands."—Ps. 31:15.

"Every purpose of the Lord shall be performed."—Jer. 51:29.

We must not be in a hurry to fix and choose our own lot; we must wait to be guided. We are led on, like the little children, by a way we know not. It is a vain thought to flee from the work that God appoints us, for the sake of finding a greater blessing to our own souls, as if we could choose for ourselves where we shall find the fullness of the Divine Presence, instead of seeking it where alone it is to be found, in loving obedience. Everywhere and at all times it is in Thy power piously to acquiesce in Thy present condition, and behave justly to those who are about Thee.

"Missions are the liveliest, most up-to-date and intensely interesting subject in the world."

The topic chosen for the W. M. U. of the South to study this month is "Reading for Missions." Let each of us avail ourselves of every opportunity that presents itself during July to learn more of that vital subject, "Missions." We shall grow spiritually through prayer, mentally through our study of world-needs and problems, and in usefulness through the giving of more of our time, service and money. One of the most beautiful things about this work is that God so rewards those who undertake it by growth in their own souls.

How blessed to come in contact with our own missionaries! The women who attended Blue Mountain Encampment had this rare opportunity the past week. Mrs. Janie L. Graves, of China, and Mrs. J. F. Ray, of Japan, were there, giving information about mission work in their respective fields, inspiration for the uplift of His servants and unconsciously showing to others the Christ-like sacrificial spirit.

Mrs. Ray has kindly consented to go to our encampment at Hattiesburg. Can we afford to miss this rich blessing that may be ours for the going?

One special missionary to be sent out by the women of Mississippi is Miss Hattie Stallings, who will sail for China, September 30. How we all covet the pleasure of meeting the one who shall be our representative. It was the privilege of the writer to spend two years in training with her. How precious are those blessed moments when we wrest-

led together with God that He would open the way for her to go to China.

We need never fear the ability of our representative, for this Scripture has been burned deeply into her soul, "Wait on the Lord; be of good courage, and He shall strengthen thine heart; wait, I say, on the Lord."

Send her a letter or post card, welcoming her as our missionary. Her address is Terrell, Texas.

**Devotional Program for Juniors.**

By Katiebel Smith.

**Something to Do—Watch.**

Memory verse. To be repeated in concert and memorized.

I Corinthians 13:16.

Story of Miriam.

(1) The second coming of Christ.—Mark 13:32-37.

(2) Danger; temptation.

(3) Song—"Yield Not to Temptation."

(4) Opportunities.

Prayer.

Miriam Watchman.

Miriam was a girl who lived down in Egypt at the time Pharaoh commanded all the little Israelite boys to be killed. Miriam had a baby brother whom her mother hid for three months. Fearing to try to hide him any longer in her home, the mother built a little ark, placed the baby in it and hid him among the flags, where the Egyptian princess would be sure to see it when she came down to the river. Miriam hid herself behind a tree and watched until she saw the princess and her maids coming. She was still watching when the princess opened the little ark, saw the beautiful child and determined to keep him for her own. Just then Miriam came from the hiding place and asked that she get one of the Hebrew women to care for the child. Of course Miriam brought her mother and so the child, Moses, was enabled to have the early training which helped him to become the great man of whom we have heard so much.

**Danger; Temptations.**

We have passed a railroad crossing and notice the sign, Stop! Listen! Look! This reminds us there is danger near. Let us stop here and listen and look for the temptations along the way. We are tempted to overlook the little things, the short minutes spent in idleness seem but a trifle, yet how often we are tempted to put off a set task 'till too late to have it done well, and so lose the honor and joy resulting from a task well done. We must look for the first temptation "not to confide in our mothers," for there is danger ahead, first temptation to tell a falsehood. "O, what a tangled web we weave when first we practice to deceive." "Watch for the temptations that surround us, our paths are strewn with them; they seem small at first, but if yielded to, they become unsurmountable.

**Opportunities.**

Do not wait for extraordinary opportunities. Seize common ones and make them great. Though there is danger in some little things, there are many opportunities in others; as showing kindness in the home, among friends and strangers. Little things count for most in our every-day life anyway—a

smile, a kind word, a helping hand, so easily given, yet mean so much.

Once upon a time there was a lady who had to wait two hours in a city between trains. A strenuous day was drawing to a close, she was too tired to spend the time reading and as she went along from one depot to the other she wondered how these two long hours could be spent. Up on entering the depot a frail little boy with a pair of crutches attracted her attention, in a few minutes the mother of the little boy was called over the telephone to meet a friend up the street. The waiting lady recognized the wearied look on the mother's face, offered to care for the little patient until her return. In the meantime she discovered the child's love for stories; many stories were told, songs sung and promises to send post cards were made. How rapidly the time passed and how happy both were because the opportunity to do a little deed of kindness was seized.

(Note—Let leader ask that each member watch during the next week for ways in which they as individuals or as an organization might show kindness in the community. They might find old people or sick children who would enjoy having them read or tell stories to them, sick ones who would enjoy flowers, poor people who need wise help and so on. All will watch for opportunity to be of service in the home.)

Grenada, Miss., June 23, 1916.

Dear Record:

Mrs. Janie Lowrey Graves, from Canton, China, was with us Monday, June 19, and talked to our women at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and to a general audience at night, many of whom were children as she had specially asked them to come to see her curios, the Chinese idol that was worshipped forty years in one home, etc.

We cannot estimate the good done, for the influence of this seed sowing will go on through the years. Mrs. Graves has been in China twenty-eight years and every one who comes in touch with her will love the work better and want to do more for foreign missions.

Those of us who know Miss Mary Anderson, her niece, who has the primary school in Canton, realize what a wonderful thing it is for His glory to have such a splendidly equipped teacher in China using all the best and newest methods in primary work for the uplift and training of the little Chinese children. Truly she is building for eternity.

Her mat-shed, under which she has taught in sunshine and rain, has been pronounced unsafe and torn down, and if we don't provide a house for her before winter it seems her work must be suspended for a while. Let's pray the Lord to open the hearts of His people to give the needed help. It would be a hurtful, backward step to suspend her work with these children, even for a short while.

Those of us who have little can give of our poverty and at the same time pray daily and continuously that the Lord will provide the means in His own way.

Hopefully,  
MRS. I. P. TROTTER.



# MISSISSIPPI WOMAN'S COLLEGE



Miss Ervin, English.



Miss Morris, Latin.



Miss Patterson, Chemistry.



Miss McLean, Piano.



Miss Garnett, Voice.



Miss Tynes, Piano.



Miss Peters, Piano and Violin.



SENIORS OF NEXT SESSION.



Miss Franks, Art.



Miss Mize, Mathematics.



Mrs. P'Pool, Expression.



# THE WOMEN OF THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE.

Among the women of Hattiesburg who are doing things that are worth while, perhaps none are doing a more lasting work than those who are devoting their time and talents to training the numbers of young women who each year enter the doors of the Mississippi Woman's College. The following paragraphs contain a list of these women and an outline of their work:

Did you ever see a watch taken to pieces, each wheel, each screw, each intricate part taken out till you came to a tiny main spring—deep down hidden away behind the larger parts that go to make up the watch? It makes the wheels go round, and the watch is valued by the quality of this spring. Had you ever noticed this is the way with some lives? Hidden away behind the great pulsing wheels of life and progress, they are the motive power, the spring that makes the wheels go round. I have often thought of this comparison in connection with the life of Mrs. J. L. Johnson and her relationship with our Woman's College. Miss Sue Bell, as she is lovingly called, has indelibly stamped her life upon the history of the college, first by organizing the girls into the Y. W. A. and by developing the spiritual side of each girl who comes under her influence—an abiding influence that is known and read in the life of the girl as she goes forth to make her place in the world. And, too, Mrs. Johnson prayed and planned and finally asked for the establishment of the kindergarten in connection with the college. "The little children in the community are missing so much," she said. "When we can manage some way to get a hold on them and train them from the beginning, we can hope to develop them into useful citizens." And so she is the mother of the kindergarten. But to my mind the great success of this little woman, though ever so humbly she makes the wheels go round, is not in the doing of the thousand little things, nor in the organizing of the girls into a society for the promotion of their spiritual growth, nor in the establishment of the kindergarten, but in her beautiful motherhood. Mrs. Johnson is the mother of eight children. Motherhood is dignified, and earth and heaven are made sweeter and brighter for her unselfish living and suffering.

Mrs. Batson, who has been lady principal of the Mississippi Woman's College since 1912, possesses rare tact and judgment in the management of girls. Mrs. Batson was born at Silver Creek, Miss., and studied at Hillman College and did special work in music in Chicago. In 1904 she was united in marriage to Mr. D. L. Batson, a prominent business man of South Mississippi. On the death of Mr. Batson, in 1911, she and her little son, Waller, identified themselves with the interests of the college where they found a host of warm friends.

Mrs. Albert Hoyer, for the past year has made her home in the Woman's College, assisting in study hall and in chaperoning. Her close contact with the teachers who found a pleasant home with her in Lake, Miss., her old home, has given her a spirit of sympathy that peculiarly fits her for

work here. She takes an active part in Sunday School and church work, in which, because of her years of experience, she is rendering efficient service.

Before Mr. Cleveland came a-wooing, Mrs. Cleveland was a public school teacher of Newton county. Since 1904 she has lived the life of a true helpmeet to a worthy man. She became housekeeper in the boarding department of the Woman's College in 1915. She and Mr. Cleveland have three bright, attractive children who form part of the college community.

Mrs. Walter R. Bryant, who has charge of the culinary department in the Industrial Home of the college, cannot be excelled in her management of the girls in their work. Her excellent arrangement of every detail insures perfect results. The girls are taught to prepare the materials ready for use, well-balanced meals are planned. Visitors are surprised that the girls serve them so well with so little practice. The meals are planned, prepared and served in such a manner that little friction occurs at any time. Her aim seems to be to teach the girls to be neat, and altogether competent in this special work.

Miss Irma Lee O'Mara is a registered nurse of high standing in her profession. She is a graduate of the Hattiesburg Hospital; secretary of the Graduated Nurses' Association of Hattiesburg, and treasurer of the State Graduated Nurses' Association. She is at present head nurse in the Mississippi Woman's College. A trained nurse in a college holds one of the most responsible positions in the school, for it is her privilege to teach the pupils the proper care of the body.

Mrs. Kate Downs P'Poole, teacher of expression, brings to her task of building up an important department of this school a rich and wide experience. Educated in her special work at the Detroit Training School, at the Boston School of Oratory with Moses True Brown and Henry N. Hudson, and with H. S. Clark, of Chicago University, she has filled with great credit the following positions: Teaching of reading in public schools of Marshall, Mich.; teacher of expression at Hillman College; chair of oratory at Mississippi College; director of expression department, Los Angeles College, Los Angeles, Calif. Her pupils may be found in places of importance from the Atlantic to the Pacific; in lyceum work, teaching in universities and colleges; one has a school of expression in Oregon and another in London, England (where she is working in spite of the war.) They also include many of Mississippi's most noted preachers and lawyers. As a reader, Mrs. P'Poole is in much demand throughout South Mississippi, and not only delightfully entertains her hearers, but always elevates mind and spirit by the quality of her art and the nobility of her personality. She is a valuable member of the Dramatic Club of Hattiesburg.

Miss Anna Ball Franks, the art teacher in the Woman's College, was educated in Blue Mountain College, Miss. The work done by pupils in this department is marked by its exactness and variety; from pen and ink sketches, composition, and designing through sketching from na-

ture, China painting, work done in oil up to tapestry painting—all are well done and attract by their beauty of finish. It is both a pleasure and privilege to visit the art room.

Miss Anna Mae Patterson is a graduate of I. I. & C., and is at present teacher of home science in Mississippi Woman's College. She has a large class of sixty young ladies, who are becoming efficient in the various branches of this work. Her work includes sewing, cooking, home science, art, household sanitation, home nursing, household management, interior decorating and modern household conveniences. This work is indeed an important one and will bear much fruit in the homes of the future.

Miss Agnes McLean, now director of the music department, has had unusual advantages. Born of musical parents and living in Boston, the musical center of America, her training began very young. For many years her music-loving soul was fed on the best music. For ten years she was a student at the New England Conservatory of Music. Under such masters as Alfred De Voto, Dennie Adamowski, Louis Elson, Harry U. Redmond, F. Ulorse Wemple and others. To great natural ability was added the best of natural training, both in piano and voice. After graduating at the conservatory, she returned for a year of special work. She then taught successfully at Newton, Ala., and at Aldersden, W. Va., where she has shown great ability in training of choirs and staging operettas. Now her tireless energies are bent on making the musical department of our college equal to any in the South. She has the advanced piano pupils and the classes in harmony. With all her teaching she finds time to take an active part in the Morning Music Club.

Miss Salome Garnette has a clear, sweet, high soprano voice which she uses remarkably well. Her study began at Albion College Conservatory, Michigan, and was continued as a pupil of Dr. Frank Wilbur of the New England Conservatory, Boston. For five years she did private studio work in Mobile, Ala., teaching voice and elementary class work (piano) with children. She was also supervisor of music in the city schools of Florence, S. C. She was head of voice music in the city schools of Florence, S. C. She was head of voice department and director of the Melapola Club, Central College, Conway, Ark. She has been honored by several music clubs and has held concert and choir positions in Michigan, South Carolina, Arkansas and Alabama. Her pupils are now holding prominent choir positions and doing concert work. At present she is teacher of voice and sight singing, and director of the Glee Club in Mississippi Woman's College.

Miss Laura C. Peters, teacher of violin, and leader of orchestra, has been thorough in preparing for her profession. She has been a student of Prof. Judson, Dennison University; of Herr Ferdinand Shaefer, Indianapolis Conservatory of Music. She completed a violin course under Signor Pier Adolfo Firridelli, at Cincinnati Conservatory of Music; studied piano under Mrs. Theo. Bohlman. For four years she taught a private class and led an orchestra at

Mt. Gilead, Ohio. She taught violin and piano at Lafayette Conservatory of Music. She has made a successful tour of eight states on the cha-tauqua platform. Miss Peters has talent, industry and patience and her playing is a delight to all.

Mrs. Walter E. Tynes, teacher of piano, is a native of Texas. She was educated at Baylor College and Tulane University. In her work she specially emphasizes the necessity for thoroughness in foundation work. Accuracy in every detail is one of the characteristics of her teaching. She is particularly apt in getting at each pupil's viewpoint and helping each one to interpret musical thought correctly.

Miss Clara Ervin, who holds the chair of English in the Woman's College, is a native Mississippian, and a graduate of Hillman College. She has made a specialty of English for a number of years, having done special work in this line in Chicago University. For several years she was identified with the public schools of the State, which positions she filled most creditably. She has also done several years of very successful work in summer normals where her services have been appreciated by both instructor and students. For two years she was connected with Clarke College, which position she was induced to leave in order to take up the work in the Woman's College. Her work here, as the head of the English department, has been thorough and popular, and is destined to tell mightily in the educational uplift of Mississippi.

Miss Mittie Morris, head of the Latin department, is a graduate of Blue Mountain College, and a student of Chicago and Columbia Universities. Her years of teaching at Hillman College, where she spent five years, and at the Woman's College for five years more, have been a constant and continued effort, not only for the strengthening of high ideals in college work in Mississippi, but have also been an inspiration to the young women with whom she comes in daily contact in the development of their womanliness and Christian character. She is an efficient and experienced officer of the Woman's Missionary Union, and is a valued member of the Dramatic Club of Hattiesburg.

Miss Clara Mize, at the head of the mathematics department, was educated in Blue Mountain College and at the University of Mississippi. Her department includes all work beginning with the eighth grade, through the senior year. One of the characteristics of her work is her success in training the pupils to be thorough and persevering, until successful results are obtained. The love and enthusiasm that she has for her work is infectious and spreads to the pupils.

The primary department is under the direction of Mrs. M. M. Granberry. She has charge of the teacher training class and especial emphasis is given construction work, methods and public school drawing. Under her guidance the basketball team has developed until it is the best in the State. The Berean Sunday School class, with Mrs. Granberry as teacher, has become a very strong factor in church work.

Mrs. E. L. Bedford was reared on

(Continued on page 27)



## A COMMENDATION.

By W. A. McComb.

For some years I have been a patron of Hillman College and it affords me pleasure to speak a word for this splendid old institution. The following are among the things that commend Hillman College to those having daughters to educate:

1. Its location in the classic town of Clinton, the "Athens of Mississippi." The corporate limits of Clinton and Jackson are less than six miles apart and are connected by rail and gravel roads, and one of the best automobile transfer systems in the State. In twenty-five minutes and for twenty-five cents one can reach Hillman College from the Union depot in Jackson. Or if he prefers train service, he can get four daily trains each way.

Mississippi College is located in Clinton and in addition to the famous college, one of the finest consolidated public schools in the State is located here. Clinton has been a college town so long that the atmosphere has become classic, which is very necessary for an educational center.

2. The splendid management of the school. It is owned by Lowrey & Berry, who are justly famous as educators. Dr. W. T. Lowrey, that prince among educators, is president. Prof. M. P. L. Berry, the man with a white soul, is the business manager and he and his cultured and charming wife are the guiding geniuses of this splendid college.

Associated with these are as fine a corps of teachers as you will find anywhere. Ladies of culture, refinement and grace.

3. Hillman is a select school, and young ladies will be well cared for, protected and educated under Christian influences, and trained to take their places in the world as benefactresses.

The meeting at Pickens held under a tent in which

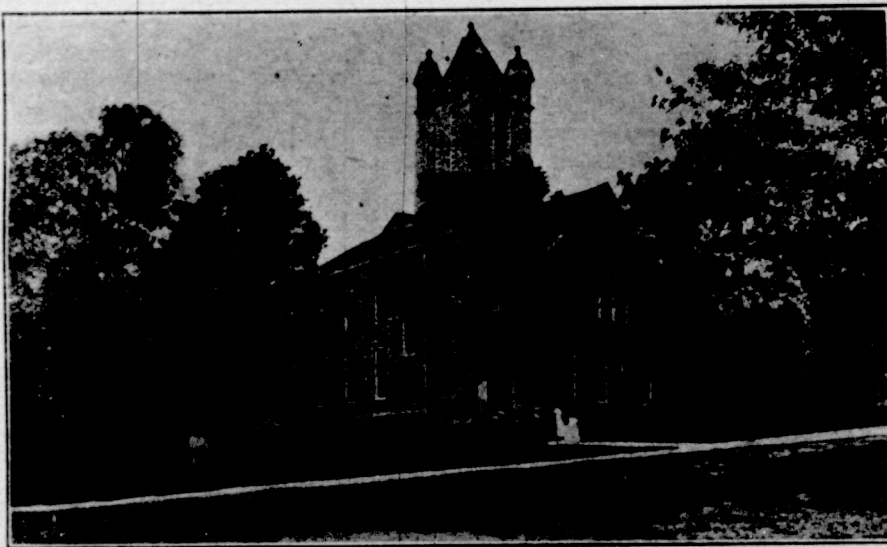
Pastor Mobberly was assisted by Brethren J. P. Harrington and Jos. Canzoneri, resulted in seven additions to the church and the raising of \$1,600 on a pastor's home. The church is to go to half-time preaching and locate a pastor in their midst.

The Northern Methodists reported recently a debt of \$380,000 on their publications, most of it on their weekly papers (Advocates). They bear the burden themselves and do not let the load rest on the editors, and think the work accomplished is worth all it costs.

Rev. J. P. Harrington, who has been for a year and a half enlistment missionary in Northeast Mississippi, has begun work with the Education Commission. He will assist Brother W. E. Farr in raising the \$100,000 for Woman's College and Clarke Memorial College, for which he has proven himself fitted by past ex-



Moller Pipe Organ, Lowrey Memorial Church, Blue Mountain, Miss.



Lowrey Memorial Church, Blue Mountain, Miss.



Blue Mountain College Dairy Herd.

perience in this kind of work. It will be the earnest effort of these brethren to finish the work by the convention in November. Let everybody help to put it through.

This being the special education number, space is given to this subject and our Baptist colleges in preference to all else. Everything in here is worth reading and preserving.

The editors have been publishing with a good deal of interest lately the accounts of conscience money returned to Washington, which had been stolen from departments of the government by people who have repented. Invariably they express the hope that some conscience-smitten Baptists may pay up the amounts again due the papers on cancelled or long due subscriptions.

One of the Baptist churches of Columbus, O., has provided a dormitory for Baptist students in the university who attend this church. This is done at moderate cost to the student, and keeps him in touch with the church life.



# THE WOMEN OF THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE.

(Continued from page 25)  
one of the old time plantations near Natchez and has always loved beautiful things. From the beginning of the Woman's Club, she has been matron of the boarding dormitory and has had charge of the flowers and lawns. From her many lessons of neatness and order and beauty have been learned. She is enthusiastic over two things—the Woman's College and the education of her charming young daughter, Annette.

## WOMAN'S COLLEGE FOR OUR BAPTIST GIRLS.

I was at the opening of the first session of the Mississippi Woman's College at Hattiesburg.

I have been a patron of the school ever since. I have been well pleased with the work my girls have done there. I have visited the college several times and greatly enjoyed being with the faculty and student body. Of course I think the Woman's College is the best place in Mississippi for our girls.

The biennial advantages for an education are as good as can be had in the South. The religious training is also as good as can be found anywhere.

The positions held by the girls from this institution in my section of the country are a splendid recommendation for it. Some of them have more positions of honor offered them than they can fill. They are refined, religious and good church workers, and can be depended upon in Sunday School. We should support the school by sending our daughters there and helping with our money and prayers.

I believe that the founding of the Woman's College is the greatest blessing that God has ever given to South Mississippi since the giving of His Son for our salvation. The surroundings of the college cannot be excelled. It has been my joy to mingle with the good people of Hattiesburg time and again and share their old time Southern hospitality. They appreciate the college and they are loyal to it. Their pulpits are filled with some of our ablest preachers under whose influence our daughters come.

The college belongs to the Baptists of Mississippi. I trust that we shall prove ourselves equal to the task of making preparations for the accommodation for the girls as they shall come from time to time.

REV. J. C. BUCKLEY.

Pinola, Miss.

## WHY I PATRONIZE THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE.

In giving my reasons for sending my daughter to the Woman's College, I desire to say that in looking for a school that had the proper discipline, and at the same time a wholesome, religious and moral atmosphere suited to the development and care of young womanhood, I was forced to concede that the Woman's College stood far above the average. It has been my pleasure to visit the college several times, and I do not hesitate in saying that it is one of the best regulated institutions of its kind in the country, and the work is thorough and along the right lines.

Wishing for it a continuance of its great success,

THEO. G. BILBO.

## Schools and Colleges

### 44TH ANNUAL SESSION OF BLUE MOUNTAIN COLLEGE WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 6, 1916

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EXPRESSION FACULTY—Prof. Booth Lowrey and Miss Elizabeth Purser, who have searched America and Europe for the latest and best in their specialty.  
DOMESTIC SCIENCE TEACHER—Miss Willia Trotter, an alumna of Blue Mountain College and of the Thomas Training School of Detroit, Michigan.  
Prof. David E. Guyton, who is at the head of our college department of history, is a graduate of the University of Mississippi and an M. A. from Columbia University, N. Y.  
Prof. Perrin H. Lowrey, our professor of English Literature, has recognition as a writer throughout the country. His poems are accepted and paid for every week by such publications as McClure's Magazine, Collier's Weekly, The Ladies Home Journal, Judge, etc. Four years' college course in Literature.  
Our departments of Mathematics, Latin, Natural Sciences, Moral Sciences, Teacher Training, etc., are in the hands of men and women of extensive education, successful experience and proved success.  
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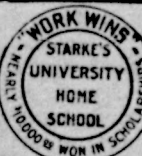
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## TEAMS IN TRAINING

A DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

### EVON'S MESSAGE.

Jennie N. Standifer.

I arrived at the church a half-hour before Sunday School began, and was greeted by a white-haired old man who came early to attend an old man's prayer service.

"Nobody has come yet," he said after peeping into the room where the meeting was held. "I have such good news to tell the brethren that I came early. I have a letter to read them from my brother in Wales. Did I ever tell you of Evon's message and what it brought about? No? Well, you must hear it. Evon and his twin brother, Eric, are my youngest brother's only sons. They were just twelve years old the summer of 109, when the great revival in Wales started. It began, as you know, in the old town of Newquay. Evon was one of the first to find the Lord, and he went to the preacher and asked what he could do to help others find Him.

"Take them the gospel message, son," the preacher told him.

"I don't know how," the boy replied.

"Repent, believe, be baptized. Tell them that. God is not dead. He will help you carry the message."

"Evon went out like Peter of old, and found his twin brother, Eric, who was already under conviction, and felt that he couldn't be saved. Evon gave him the message he needed. 'Repent, believe. God is not dead. He is able to save you, and willing.'"

"That night at meeting, Eric was among the first to confess Christ."

"Early the next morning Evon was sent by his father with a note to the foreman of a gang of coal miners. The man was getting ready to go into the mine, but he stopped to read the note. Then he began to swear at the men for being slow. Evon touched his sleeve and asked:

"Aren't you afraid to say such words? God is not dead. He hears you and He says for you to repent, believe and be baptized."

"I wasn't thinkin' about what I was sayin', son," the man answered.

"Come to the meeting and it will make you think."

"The man promised to come and sure enough he went to church that night and was converted. The very next day before going into the mine, he talked to the men under him about being saved, and prayed for them the best he could—not being used to praying words. And he brought the men to meeting and there was a revival right there in the mine—among the wickedest men on earth."

"A few days after giving his message to the miner, Evon was passing Robert Jones' farm. The old man and his four strapping sons were in the meadow raking hay. The rain had badly damaged the hay and the old man was cursing and bewailing his loss. The Jones family for generations had been known as reckless, profane, godless men. They were never known to go to church and never seemed to have a thought about anything except making money

and carousing around and having what they called a good time.

"Our cattle and horses will all die of starvation this winter, with no hay to feed them, and none to sell to buy grain. And we will about starve, too, with nothing coming in and everything going out," groaned old man Jones as Evon stopped at the gate.

"God is not dead, Mr. Jones," the boy answered. "He can keep you from starving. And He wants you to repent and believe and be baptized."

"How do you know that, boy?"

"The Bible tells us that. It is the gospel. Think about it, Mr. Jones, and don't worry over what you can't help. Come to the meeting and hear about Jesus. Trust God to take care of you."

"The old man scowled at the boy and went on with his work without a word. He worked on till dark but somehow he couldn't get the boy's message out of his mind. It kept coming back after they had eaten supper and gathered in the sitting room. At last he sent one of his boys, when it was almost bed time, to a neighbor to borrow a Bible. He read in the New Testament until he found 'repent, believe and be baptized' and the boys and his daughters listened. Late in the night he closed the book and said:

"I haven't been living right, children. Nobody ever told me about finding a better way from this Book but that boy. I am going to do as he said. I am going to that meeting as sure as the sun rises tomorrow, and I am going to take you all along with me."

"The whole family went to preaching next day and by Sunday the last one of them, men and women, were saved."

"That was a grand meeting, my sister. The Jones family being converted brought others to seek the Lord who had been given up as hardened sinners. It wasn't long until others took up the message like Evon, and it seemed like a wave of religion swept over the land, and even over here in America we—"

"But here comes Brother Brown and the rest of the prayer circle. I must go and tell them the good news. What is the good news? Bless me, if I didn't forget to tell you that for two years we have been praying in these quiet Sunday morning meetings for God to call some of our nearest and dearest to work in foreign fields. We have prayed especially for Evon and Eric to be called. I got the letter this morning from their father saying that on the first of this month the twine celebrated their twenty-first birthday. That morning Eric had sailed for China to carry the gospel to the Orient. Evon sailed the same day for Australia as a medical missionary—which you know is a missionary and a half, as he can point the way of salvation as he is healing the body. But that boy deserved a high calling, and I know he will be as faithful in the work the Lord gives him as he was in givin' gthe gospel message to



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## The Baptist Record

his brother and his neighbors when he first found the Savior. God is not dead, my sister, and He will help us carry the gospel message to our relatives and friends and even to the uttermost parts of the earth—just as He helped little Evon."

### ELEMENTARY WORK AT HATTIESBURG ENCAMPMENT.

All the elementary workers from the Sunday Schools within reach of the Hattiesburg encampment are urged to attend. Work in this department will be given every day. Come and be prepared to assist in all the discussions. This department needs you and you need the work given by it.

It was mail day and he had given strict orders that he was not to be disturbed, and when the office door opened he was not inclined to greet the intruder very cheerfully.

"Excuse me, sir," said the man, "but I have a very important proposition to place before you."

With a sigh the boss laid down his pen and prepared to listen.

"Couldn't I sell you a piano-player?"

The boss took up his pen and snorted, "No, I married one."

"But I mean a mechanical one."

"That's the kind I married," and he returned to his work.

"I want to help you," said the fussy man, "but if I give you a nickel I'm afraid you won't put it to good use."

"Well," replied the philosophic tramp, "a nickel ain't enough ter do much harm wid, or much good, either, so take a chance, gov'nor."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### WHEN THE BABY IS FRETFUL.

out of sorts and restless, you may know the stomach and liver are out of shape and a tonic is needed. Unless the organs are kept healthy you provoke sickness and possible further complications. The best general tonic to tone up the system and keep the stomach and liver in healthy working order is Plantation Chill and Fever Tonic and Liver Invigorator. Especially good for babies and growin' gchildren. Tasteless and pleasant. They take it eagerly. For sale everywhere. Manufactured by Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn.

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Be sure to ask for the double strength othine as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

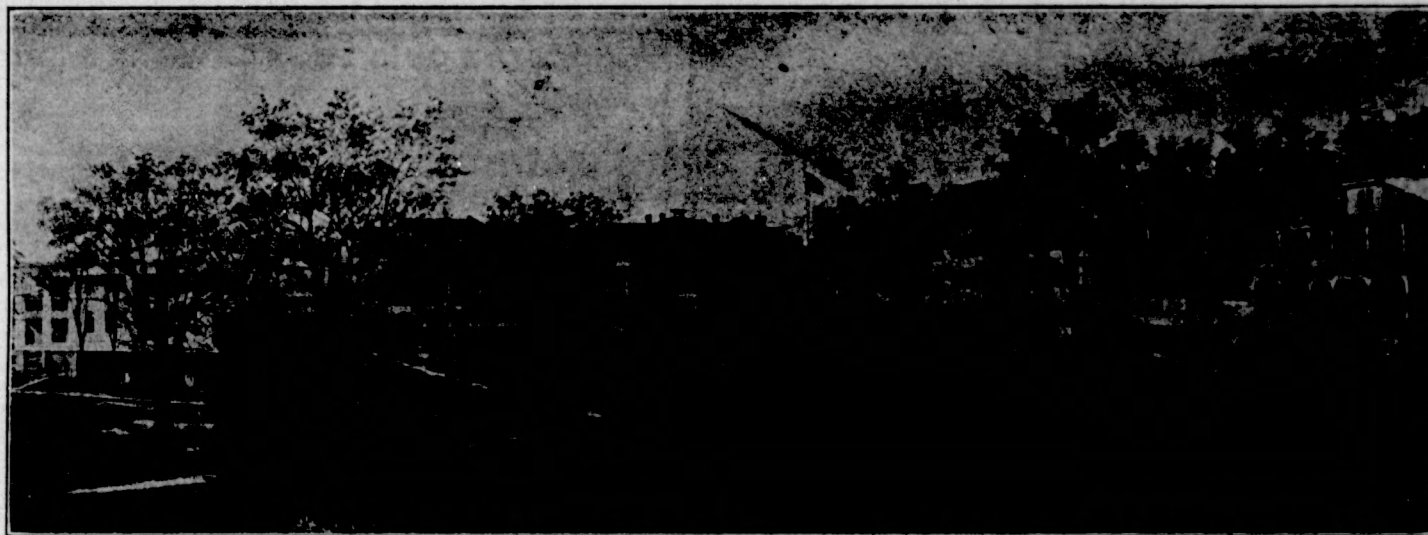
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WHEN WRITING OUR ADVERTISERS  
PLEASE MENTION THIS PUBLICATION

DEBT AND DISASTER.

Only three weeks remain wherein to raise the debt of \$180,000 on the Foreign Mission Board. To fail would be a great blow to Baptist work in China. Each mission in that great field must go forward if we are to hold that which has been attained. From every point of view I believe there has never been a time in our history when advance was more imperative to the stability and progress of our work than now. A strategic hour has struck for Southern Baptists in the China field. All classes are ready to receive our message. To fail to respond would be more than a calamity; it would be a great disaster.

With the great empire in the throes of its third attempt to establish a democratic form of government our opportunity to freely publish a spiritual democracy is supreme. Think of the thirty-two self-supporting Southern Baptist churches already established glimmering in the darkness of that great land. We ought to have three thousand within the next decade. I believe we can if we will. More important than even this: Millions of souls "sit in darkness and the shadow of death" and "forever may be lost." I cannot believe that Southern Baptists will fail to respond to

this urgent call of their Lord and of their board.

If all will help that can, success is assured. Surely we will do as well as the English Baptists who though amidst the horrors and heavy expense of a titanic war are keeping their foreign mission work free of debt!

EDWARD T. SNUGGS,  
Missionary to China.

The Week's Weather.

First it blew, and then it snow,  
And then for a while it friz,  
And then 'twas warm with a sleety storm;  
All these are about what it is.

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If you suffer with any chronic disease that does not seem to be benefited by drugs, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, gall stones, liver or kidney diseases, or any other chronic ailment involving impure blood, you are cordially invited to accept the liberal offer made below. It is a grave mistake to assume that your case is incurable simply because remedies prepared by human skill have not seemed to benefit you. Put your faith in nature; accept this offer and you will never have cause to regret it.

I believe this is the most wonderful Mineral Spring that has ever been discovered, for its waters have either restored or benefited nearly everyone who has accepted my offer. Match your faith in this Spring against my pocketbook and if the water does not relieve your case I will make no charge for it. Clip this notice, sign your name, enclose the amount and let this wonderful water begin its healing work in you as it has in thousands of others. Shivar Spring,

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I accept your guarantee offer and enclose herewith two dollars for ten gallons of Shivar Mineral Water. I agree to give it a fair trial. In accordance with instructions contained in booklet you will send, and if it fails to benefit my case you agree to refund the price in full upon receipt of the two empty demijohns which I agree to return promptly.

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Robert K. Morgan is a Christian gentleman of strong, wholesome, inspiring personality, and his school is the material projection of that character. He is a graduate of Webb School, Bell Buckle, Tenn., and the Vanderbilt University.

The boy deserves your most careful thought. Write Mr. L. I. Mills, Secretary Morgan School, Fayetteville, Tenn., today, and let him send you a catalogue and tell you what this school can do for your boy.

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Just a quarter; every store; every town.



# Sunday School Lesson

BY A. J. AVEN, LL. D.

## PAUL AT CORINTH.

Acts 18:1-11.

### Introduction.

Paul must have felt some disappointment at the small results of his ministry in Athens, because the Athenians were people of high intellectual attainments, yet men who were ever leaning and never doing should not claim the valuable time of a man like Paul; when there were other fields white unto a more promising harvest. While it was true that the Athenians were a higher class of people, yet they did not need the gospel any more than others of less degree of worth. As to the need of the gospel there is no difference between people, for all are lost without it. And in turning from Athens to Corinth, Paul turned to one of the most wicked and depraved cities in all the world. It is just possible that the very wickedness of the place influenced the apostle to turn his face in that direction. But there was another attraction, namely, the cosmopolitan nature of the inhabitants, with the addition of its convenient center of operations.

### Lesson Teachings.

**Bond of Sympathy.**—Take a seat in a large hotel rotunda, and watch the people come and go. Notice the groupings in conversation, and it will be observed that men and women of like occupations will form the various groups. "Birds of a feather will flock together." So it was with Paul at Corinth. He was soon domiciled in the home of a man who was congenial, because they were men of the same calling. Congeniality in environment has a great deal to do with one's happiness. When people are associated together drawn by a force of mutual or common interest, there will likely be congeniality among them. Now the church of Christ has such a center of attraction. Christ's kingdom should provoke such an interest in every member of the church that he should be willing to sacrifice every interest of his own to the welfare of the kingdom of the Master.

**Paul to Gentiles.**—To any one who has a particle of race pride or love this statement of Paul must appeal. The apostle was an intense partisan and his soul was burning with a zeal to see his people in the flesh accept the Christ whom he so loved. "My heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is that they might be saved." No sacrifice would he have considered too great, provided it brought to pass the salvation of his kinsmen in the flesh. "For I could wish myself accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh." With all this desire for the salvation of the Jews, he was not the man to waste his entire life's activities on a people who would not hear him, and on this occasion when they "opposed themselves, and blasphemed," he shook his raiment and said unto them, "Your blood be upon your own heads; I am clean; from henceforth I will go unto the Gen-

tiles." Paul was God's man and now the time had come that God would have him go to others who might be more responsive. It is but natural for a minister to prefer to labor at home among his own people, but he cannot afford to listen to the spirit of selfishness for a moment. When God calls a man into the ministry, he is no longer his own, but he is God's man, and must be subject to God's orders. Paul now turns from his own people and proceeds to give his time to the Gentiles. In his course certainly there is no ground for complaint on the part of the Jews. If the guest first invited will not come, others must be invited lest the food be lost. And in this fall and diminishing of the Jews, the Gentiles found their richest fruits, but after all it must have been a sore trial for Paul.

**Gentiles Saved.**—Paul now changes his place of meeting. He holds his meetings in the home of Justus, possibly a proselyte to the Jewish faith. Into this house the Gentiles could more freely come and the result was that many of the Corinthians believed, and were baptized. It is not stated what was the motive that brought these sin-cursed Corinthians to the meeting place but it possibly would not be far of the truth to say that curiosity played a large part at first. It is a matter of small import at most. We do know that they came, heard, accepted Christ as their personal Savior and were baptized into Christ and put on Christ. It must have been a great encouragement to Paul, when Crispus was converted. We often have experiences like this. Sometimes at the risk of being criticised, we spend extra time and labor with some excellent man or woman, feeling that it would be so great an accession to the forces of the kingdom, if such an one could be brought into the folds. Many motives work in the minds of men in their work in the kingdom of God; it may be relationship, or friendship, or it may be a feeling based entirely on the interest of the kingdom. One soul in the sight of God is just as valuable as another, for every redeemed soul was bought at the price of the death, burial and resurrection of the Master. But it cannot be said that every soul is of equal value to the kingdom. We all have our place for service, surely not of equal importance to the growth of the kingdom, but surely of equal importance to the individual, that is to say, when a man of five talents' worth fills the measure of his capacity, he has rendered himself of as much importance to himself as the ten talents' man has under similar circumstances.

**Paul's Vision.**—We sometimes wonder at the great power which men exercise, not taking into consideration the fact that the Lord has said, "I am with thee." And so with Paul in that wicked city, the Lord was with him. The Lord was with Paul to protect him, and to deliver him from all fears. It is only those who have God's warrant of protection that dare withstand some kinds of

## Schools and Colleges

### HILLMAN COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES

W. T. LOWREY, D. D., LL. D., President, Clinton, Mississippi

Clinton is the educational and religious center of the Baptists of Mississippi. It is the best location in the State for a college. It is near the geographical center. It is the most accessible town of its size in the State. It is nine miles from Jackson and connected with it by a splendid gravel road. The railroad schedule is good. The town is the right size for a college location. It has lights and waterworks and good drainage. The climate is ideal.

Hillman is a safe place for girls. They get the personal care and personal influence of the teachers, something which is not possible in many of the larger colleges. The campus is large and beautiful. The buildings are comfortable and convenient. The advantages offered are exceptionally good. Specialists are in charge of each department. The prices are reasonable. Many of the best educated women of Mississippi have been students of Hillman College.

Write for catalogue and information. Address

M. P. L. BERRY, Manager, Clinton, Miss.

### MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE

One of the oldest and best equipped colleges in the State.

A strong faculty; best moral surroundings; health conditions ideal. Clinton is third in contest for cleanest towns in Mississippi in her class.

Self-Help Club for 150 poor boys; dormitory on co-operative plan.

Best location for college in State.

430 students last session.

Next term opens January 4, 1916.

J. W. PROVINCE, Ph. D., LL. D., Pres., Clinton, Hinds County Mississippi

## Mississippi Woman's College

The session closed with enrollment of 270. Next session opens Wednesday, September 20th, 1916. Send \$10 to secure room. Room fees for next session are coming in almost every day. Our graduates receive Professional License to teach in Mississippi. A student who has finished a Standard Eleventh Grade enters our Freshman class by certificate. We have a modern Kindergarten, Primary and Preparatory Grades. Voice, Piano, Violin, Expression, Art, Domestic Science and Teachers' Course. Board, laundry and literary tuition in Boarding Dormitory, \$214. The same in Industrial Home, \$144. Send for beautiful new catalogue. Special care taken of very young girls.

CLAUDE BENNETT,  
Vice-President.

J. L. JOHNSON,  
President,  
Hattiesburg, Miss.

## JUDSON COLLEGE

MARION, ALA.

Established in 1838. Standard college course leading to A. B. and B. S. degrees. Faculty of University-trained Christian teachers. Carnegie Library, large gymnasium, physical, chemical and biological laboratories, excellent telescope, large art studio, capacious auditorium with excellent pipe organ, fifty music practice rooms, well equipped department of home economics, expression, education, up-to-date infirmary, fine dormitories and beautiful campus. For catalog, book of views, rates and special information, address

PAUL V. BOMAR, D. D., Pres. Marion, Ala.

## Shorter College

ROME, GEORGIA

ESTABLISHED 1877

A Standard College for Women, located in the most healthful and beautiful section of the South. No Preparatory Department. Fifteen units required for unconditional entrance to Freshman class. Courses leading to A. B. and B. S. Degrees. Excellent Library, Laboratory and Domestic Science equipment. College of Music with 54 pianos, pipe organ, etc. Buildings—absolutely FIREPROOF; every room connected with study and private bath. Grounds—three hundred acres; tennis, golf, lake for boating. For catalog, apply to

A. W. VAN HOOSE, President, Box B.



foes. God did not say that He would not allow Paul attacked, but He only assured him that they should not do him any harm. And the manner in which Paul received the promise from God is disclosed in the statement, "He continued there a year and six months." And while he was there he taught the Word of God. Had he been afraid he would not have been so bold as to continue to preach and teach. It is not in the nature of the consecrated man to be afraid of men's threats.

**YOU CAN AFFORD** Familiar Songs of the Gospel (No. 1 or 2). Round or shape notes, \$3 per hundred, samples 5c each. 33 songs, words and music. E. A. K. HACKETT, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

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All modern conveniences. Perfectly screened. Directly on the Beach. The center of all amusements. Excellent cuisine. Address J. W. Apperson, President and Manager, Biloxi, Miss.

## The White House

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A beautiful Hotel, overlooking the sparkling waters of the Gulf of Mexico. The best of everything. Write for descriptive booklet to Mrs. Cora E. White, Mgr. W. E. White, Asst. Mgr.

### YOUR HEART

is closely connected with your nerves, so close in fact that anything which effects your nerves must necessarily effect your heart and vice versa.

If you are troubled with palpitation, dizziness, shortness of breath, swelling of ankles, pain on either side of the chest, or weak and irregular pulse, symptoms of a nervous breakdown, the best way to remedy the trouble is by giving your heart and nerves the proper tonic. Revivine for the heart and nerves is the best tonic for soothing and restoring a shattered nervous system. For sale by all reliable dealers, 50c and \$1.00. Manufactured by The Var Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis Tenn.

## The Social Ideals of The Lord's Prayer

By PERRY J. STACKHOUSE

**T**EAR up the sinister evils of modern civilization, and you will find their roots well down in economic soil. Christian men in increasing numbers are beginning to see that the social question is at heart a moral question. There has come a quickening of interest in the sociological study of the Bible. The teachings of the law and the prophets, of Jesus and the apostles, have been examined from the social viewpoint, and from the word new light has been breaking forth on many dark problems. Mr. Stackhouse has elected to make his approach to the social question through the Lord's Prayer, finding in its limpid phrases depths of significance for all who would bring the power of the Christian religion into battle with the world's social wrongs.

Price, 75 cents net

AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY

514 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis

### THE BAPTIST ORPHANAGE.

An orphanage is a fine thing. I became interested in them about the time I became of age, when the orphanage was at Lauderdale Springs for orphans of Confederate soldiers, being one myself. The week it dissolved, under Brother Hall's care, they received quite a supply of groceries. I induced New Orleans merchants to send them. I am a Mason and proud of the Masonic orphanage at Meridian; am a Knight of Pythias and want to see them have one soon. The Baptist and Methodist Orphanages at Jackson are a credit to the denominations. They should be supported with some system, and a good method would be for each Sunday School in the State to give one Sunday's collection in each month to the orphanage; if the school is strong enough, give \$5 or \$10 a month and let the collection go into the treasury of the school. Methodists get their name from "method" and we can learn from them as to methods. Each church that is developed in sustaining the objects fostered by them appoint two young ladies in their church as the orphanage committee and they have a list of subscribers to the Methodist orphanage, payable monthly; the amounts are small—twenty-five cents, fifty cents or \$1, as to the ability of the subscriber, and on the second Sunday in each month they collect it. The Shubuta Methodist church is above the average; they get \$17.50 per month.

If every Sunday School and church in the State that has been properly preached to would adopt this method, the support of the orphanages would be provided for and the problem solved.

W. H. PATTON,

Shubuta, Miss.

### Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

### SECOND CHURCH, BILOXI.

In our May meeting, Brother Julius S. Rushing, of Louin, Miss., led the singing, and Dr. P. B. Green, of Richton, did the preaching. The Lord blessed us by giving us fifteen members to the church. He is still blessing my work for we have received thirteen members this month for baptism. This makes a total of twenty-eight new members, of which twenty-four are for baptism.

These are two great young men in God's cause and if any one wishes a good helper in a meeting, they couldn't get any better workers.

Pray for us that God may still bless our work.

Yours in Christ's cause,

J. E. CURRY.

A colored brother was preaching a sermon on "Preparedness."

"You gotta be prepared, sinners, by j'inin' de Lawd's army," he shouted, as he pointed at Sis Temple, sitting on the back bench. "You gotta be prepared, Sis Temple."

"I'se j'ined de Lawd's army," stammered Sis Temple.

## Schools and Colleges

### Clarke Memorial College

NEWTON, MISSISSIPPI

A JUNIOR COLLEGE FOR YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN

A healthful and accessible location, an experienced and competent faculty. Teachers live in dormitories thereby giving best opportunity for wholesome discipline, as well as personal direction in studies. Excellent teachers in Music, Art and Expression. Our graduates are making good, both in higher institutions and in various professions. Substantial dormitories furnished with water and electric lights. Positive Christian influence. Expenses as economical as efficiency will allow. Write for catalogue.

REV. BRYAN SIMMONS, President.

### The Fitzgerald & Clarke School

TULLAHOMA, TENN.

When you select a school for your son, you should consider location, teaching force, equipment and moral tone. This school has every modern equipment; the teachers are men of high scholarship, and have had many years of experience in training boys. The boys who graduate from this school are succeeding in college and in all walks of life; this is the best testimony of good work. If you will write for a catalog, it will be of real help to you in deciding the question of a school for your boy.

Address W. L. CLARKE, Secretary.

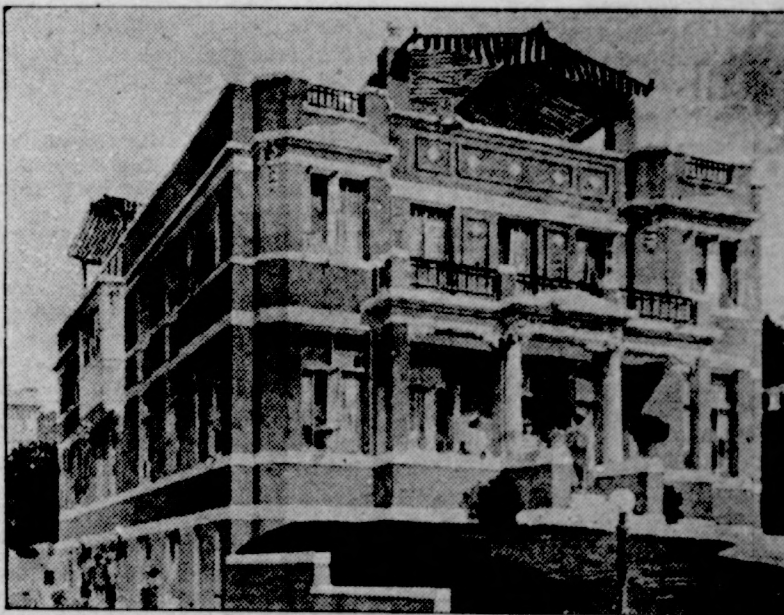
## Price-Webb School

A training School for Boys. Thorough preparatory course for college. Most healthful section of Middle Tennessee. A school that builds up Christian character, and makes manly boys.

Fall Term begins September 6, 1916.

Tuition, \$75.00 for session of thirty-eight weeks. Board at reasonable rates. For full information, address

E. T. PRICE, Principal - - - - - Lewisburg, Tenn.



Address Superintendent

MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST HOSPITAL

Corner North State and Manship Streets, Jackson, Miss.

Courteous and efficient attention to all medical and surgical patients. Owned and operated by the State Baptist Convention.

"When you j'ine?" he demanded, sternly.

"Las' Jinerawerry. I was baptiz-

ed in de new baptistry."

"Shew, nigger, you ain't j'ined de Lawd's army, you j'ined de navy!"



## NEWS IN THE CIRCLE

MARTIN BALL

Pastor W. M. Wright, of Camden, Ark., after five years' successful work as pastor, has resigned and will enter the field of college work.

The Gaston avenue church, Dallas, Texas, has called Dr. Chas. W. Daniels, of the First church, Atlanta, Ga. His decision has not yet been announced.

Pastor J. Pendleton Scruggs has resigned at Frederickton, Mo., and accepted the call to Cape Girardeau, same State. The field at Cape Girardeau is promising.

The Home Board evangelists are meeting with great success in their co-operative meetings in Arkansas. To date there have been 1,027 additions to the churches where meetings are held.

The consolidation of the mission boards of the Southern Convention is an exceedingly important question just now. We are inclined to the opinion that the change should not be made just now, if ever.

Fifteen new missionaries, who had been previously accepted by the Foreign Mission Board, received their appointments and will sail August 24. Some of them are to be married before going out.

Something more than 20,000 persons "hit the trail" in the Billy Sunday meetings in Kansas City. The meetings continued seven weeks. A question arises, how much real benefit has come to the blood-bought churches of Jesus?

Dr. C. H. Brough, the democratic nominee for governor of Arkansas, is constantly in demand to speak in different churches. Last Sunday he occupied the pulpit of the First church, Batesville. He is not a preacher, but he preached.

The Arkansas Summer Assembly is meeting this week at Arkadelphia. Great preparations have been made for the occasion. Dr. J. B. Gambrell will deliver one address each day. This will be helpful, instructive and inspirational.

Rev. John S. Wilder, pastor of the Southside church, Savannah, Ga., who is chaplain of the First Georgia regiment, has been called to accompany that regiment to Macon for mobilization. He may go to the front. Rev. Oswald Smith will supply his pulpit.

Rev. Chas. Neeson, who is in the Ft. Worth Seminary, is preaching for the Rosen Heights church, Ft. Worth. He has recently held a meeting for the church. There were more than fifty additions—thirty-five by baptism. Brother Nelson is a Mississippi man.

Pastor Walton E. Lee has just closed a gracious meeting with his church at Crenshaw. He had Rev. Jeff A. Rogers as his assistant. There were seventeen additions—thirteen by baptism and four by letter. The cause at Crenshaw is making a steady move forward, under the splendid leadership of Pastor Lee.

Pastor W. C. Boone, Hernando, has resigned his work to accept a call to Natchitoches, La. He will enter his new field July 15. Dr. A. U. Boone, of the First church, Memphis, is justly proud of such a son.

A strange sight was witnessed here yesterday. A negro, who killed a cashier of one of the Clarksdale banks, was immersed in the Sunflower river. He went into the water with his handcuffs on his wrists. The colored pastor of the Baptist church immersed him.

A splendid meeting has just been closed in Jackson, Tenn., with the West Jackson church. Pastor C. H. Warren was assisted by Rev. W. M. Wood, of Mayfield, Ky. There were thirty-six additions. The church is happy over the results of the meeting.

Rev. C. W. Stumph, of Henderson, Texas, formerly pastor at Charleston, Miss., recently had Dr. Geo. W. Truett, of Dallas, Texas, as his assistant in a great meeting, in which there were sixty-three additions—fifty-nine by baptism. R. H. Coleman led the music.

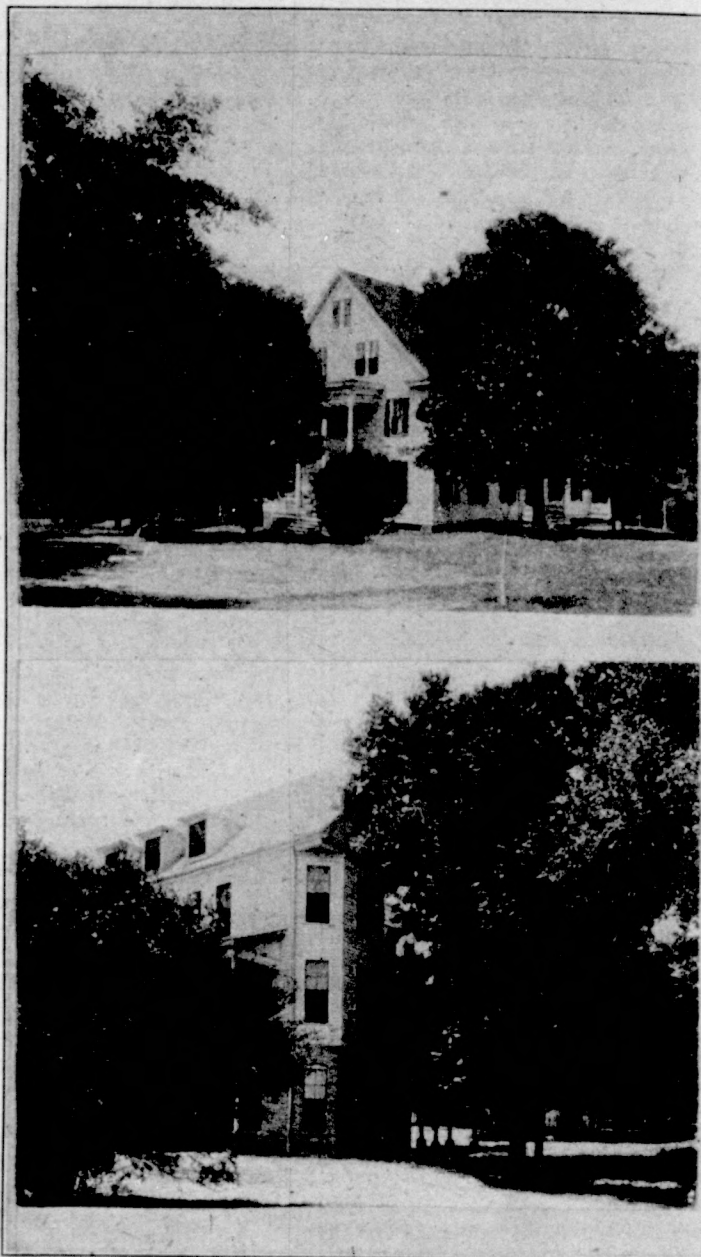
Dr. Len G. Broughton, of the First church, Knoxville, Tenn., declines the call to return to the Tabernacle, Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Broughton was the founder of that great institution, but we think he is right to remain where he is accomplishing so much for the kingdom.

Rev. W. E. Fendley, Geneva, Ala., writes, "We closed a good meeting at Malvern last night, in which there were seventeen additions, all by baptism. Notwithstanding the prevailing 'hardshell' sentiment, we had a fine meeting; congregations taxed the capacity of the building." Brother Fendley is kept quite busy.

Some of the writers speak of the speaking of the ladies before the Asheville Convention as if nothing like that ever occurred before. At Waco, Texas, Mrs. Crawford, a missionary to China, at home on a vacation, was persuaded to give a report of her work in China before the convention, in the presence of Drs. Broadus, Eaton, Carroll, Hawthorn and others of like faith. Everybody rejoiced to hear her. Nothing was said of it, except in praise. That was in 1883.

### Boils Disappear.

Away back in 1820 a North Carolina physician compounded an ointment for treating boils and other affections of the skin. So successfully did this preparation work that its fame soon spread. Today it will be found in a vast number of homes. If you suffer from boils, carbuncles, or other skin eruptions, ask your druggists for a 25c box of Gray's Ointment. It is also an effective protection against blood poison resulting from abrasions of the skin, cuts, sores, bruises, burns, etc. If your druggist does not sell Gray's Ointment, send us his name and we will send you a generous FREE sample postpaid. Address W. F. Gray & Co., 809 Gray Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.



TWO BUILDINGS, HILLMAN COLLEGE.

### MISSISSIPPI CHAUTAUQUA.

The management of the Mississippi Chautauqua Assembly, located at Crystal Springs, Miss., has just issued an edition de luxe annual of one hundred and twenty-five pages, setting forth the various attractions of the coming session, which convenes July 20 and lasts until August 2.

The session begins with an oratorical contest among the six colleges of the State. Brookhaven has secured a day in the program, and the city authorities have declared a holiday.

An unusually attractive program is secured for this session, involving many novel features. Henry Ford, manufacturer of autos; Gen. Leonard Wood, major-general of U. S. A.; John M. Parker, Bull Moose candidate for vice-president; Chas. Hillman Brough, governor of Arkansas; Hon. Edward A. Parsons; President B. V. B. Dixon; celebrated Dr. Oscar Dowling; Judge Harris Dickson; the famous Broadway Diva, Sera Shields and her wonderful family of professional artists; Col. R. H. Henry, dean of the Mississippi press. A brass band of eighteen pieces and an orchestra of twelve will dispense music through the entire program. A moving picture show will be in operation from 5

o'clock until 10 each evening.

There will be a special feature on Sunday, July 23, when the management will put on the famous Pathe film, "Great Scenes in the Life of Our Savior." This is the costliest film ever produced, and its great scenes were photographed in the very places in the Holy Land where they were originally enacted. The film is in colors, cost Pathe Freres 4,000,000 francs or \$1,000,000, and the rental value charged is \$50.00 a night.

The management has many novel features in contemplation for chautauqua, such as aeronautics, tourneys, contests, pageants, etc.

All this aggregation of talent was gotten together by Mr. T. L. Trawick, who has the management for three years. The session will close on August 2 with a State piano contest, five colleges being represented.

Send four cents to the manager in stamps for an edition de luxe annual.

## Vanderbilt

University opens Monday, October 2nd. High educational standards. Vigorous and healthy student life. Wholesome athletics. Revised curriculum. College of Arts and Science. Professional Schools of Law, Medicine, Pharmacy, Engineering, Religion. For catalogue, write, naming department to The Registrar. VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY, Box 105, Nashville, Tennessee.